

POLICE CLUB YANKS IN LONDON RIOTING

LEAGUE SPLITS PARTIES; MAY BE 1920 ISSUE

Taft Outside G. O. P. Traces; Clark to Fight Wilson.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., March 9.—[Special.]—The league of nations question is producing political complications in both the major parties, and it is likely to become an issue in the presidential election next year. It might split the Republicans as well as the Democrats. There is a deal of speculation on the probable fate of William Howard Taft as a Republican presidential possibility in view of his endorsement of the league of nations constitution submitted by the president and his appearance in arm with Mr. Wilson at the New York meeting to support the chief executive's appeal for its support.

Taft's Modified Stand.

For a fortnight Republicans hereabouts have been opining that Mr. Taft had put himself out of the running by his unqualified advocacy of the league constitution in its present form and by his fatherly criticism of the Republican opposition in the senate. Within the last few days, however, the former president has put himself in line with many Republicans by suggesting numerous amendments to the league constitution, including notably "a large reservation of the Monroe doctrine."

Watson Versus Beveridge.

Former Senator Beveridge of Indiana is also being agitated for the race by progressive Republicans. He has begun a speaking tour against the league of nations constitution. Whether Beveridge or Watson gets the Indiana delegation depends largely upon Gov. Goodrich, who is said to be a receptive candidate for the nomination for vice president.

In the Democratic camp there are plenty of signs of a possible split over the league of nations. Former Speaker Champ Clark, defeated at Baltimore in 1912 by Mr. Wilson, is without doubt a candidate for the Democratic nomination next year. He is opposed to the league of nations as it has been presented. William Jennings Bryan is suspected of opposition, for he has been strangely silent on the question.

Cabinet Against Clark?

The administration started on the war path against Clark as soon as it became known he still entertained presidential aspirations and opposed the league of nations. Members of the cabinet are alleged to have inspired the movement to prevent Clark from being chosen minority leader by the Democrats in the house of the next congress. A committee was formed, with Representative Sanders of Louisiana as chairman, to select a steering committee in sympathy with the president and which in turn will select a minority leader of like views. To attract northern Democrats, it was given out that the south no longer would be in the saddle on Democratic policies in the house. There is much talk of making Representative Rainey of Illinois minority leader.

Warns Democrats of Defeat.

Little by little it became known that the reorganization committee was less interested in getting the south out of the saddle than in preventing Clark from making capital for his own candidacy for president.

The reorganization committee tonight gave out a statement by one of its members, Representative May of Utah, who quotes Clark as saying to him that "Wilson's league of nations has as much chance of being ratified as you have of being pope of Rome."

Mr. May says: "This is no time to get jealous enemies or soreheads in charge of the party leadership. The league of nations idea has been accepted by the Republican leaders as a party issue."

"We cannot afford by our votes to approve sarcastic antagonism to the league of nations. Our people are heart sick and weary of war, and will rebuke their servants who go counter to the earnest determination of the president to crystallize the hopes and desires of the civilized world into a living covenant of peace."

BURN BANNER OF BOLSHEVIKI ABOVE SCHOOL

Nuns Scared; Police See a Threat in Red Flag.

The Stars and Stripes was missing yesterday morning from the flagmast in front of Holy Trinity school at West Division and Cleaver streets. Instead there was found flaunting high in the breeze a red flag of bolshevism. Hundreds of people flocking to early mass at Holy Trinity church were incensed at the substitution. The flag was burned down from the pole by order of the church authorities, while 1,000 stood about and cheered.

When a portion of the flaming flag fell to the ground, souvenir seekers rushed up, then scattered in alarm. They discovered a piece of lead pipe fastened into what the police at first believed was a bomb. It had been used as a weight in the folds of the flag to hold it in place at the top of the pole.

Later Detective Sergeant Charles Egan and Lawrence McDonough saved it in half and found it to contain nothing but wires.

No Threat at Church.

The Rev. C. Stuczka, rector of Holy Trinity church, said that he did not think any warning to the church was meant.

"All there is to it is that some of the bolsheviks of the neighborhood were looking for a good place to hang their flag, and picked this out," he said.

One suspect was arrested in the investigation, which immediately drew detectives and federal operatives to the Polish district.

This man is Joseph T. Talaga, a native of Poland. He is a tailor and lives at 1031 North Marshallfield avenue.

While the flag was burning this man is said to have yelled:

"Hurrah for the red flag! The red flag is my flag. I don't give a damn for the United States flag."

Two men standing near him called the police. He was taken to the West Chicago station, where he was closely questioned, but denied that he had known for the red flag.

He says he knows nothing of the red flag and that he was cheering because the flag was burning. He is being held for the federal authorities.

Discovered by a Nun.

One of the first to notice the red flag was a sister in the convent of the Holy Family of Nazareth, which is just across the street from the school.

Detective Sergeants Doherty and Rodin were sent over from the West Chicago avenue station. When they arrived they found an angry crowd was staring at the flag. They found that the lanyards had been cut and the flag held on high by a weight.

The fire department was sent for and by means of a long pole set fire to the flag. As it burned the lower part of the flag, torn away by the weight, fell with a thud to the ground, and Detective Doherty and Rodin picked up the pipe which they thought was a bomb.

"Just Get Bolsheviki Whisky."

Over at Talaga's home on Marshallfield avenue his wife said her husband had left at 9 o'clock in the morning.

"He got get whisky every Sunday," she said, "over at Noble and Division. He is crazy when he gets a little whisky."

How long have you been in this country?

"Seven years," "Do you know what the red flag is?" "Yes, I know, the red, white, and blue."

"No, all red, the bolsheviki flag!" "O, yes, I know, it's bolsheviki. My man told me. He nothing. He just got bolsheviki whisky. He crazy. He yell because of the drink. This is the third time now he has to go to the police station on Sunday. He took \$8."

Talaga does not look like a dangerous man, but both Capt. Ryan and Lieut. John Hartford are suspicious of him. His record and associates will be carefully investigated by the police and federal operatives.

Lieut. Hartford said the flag may have been thrown up as a threat of violence by the bolsheviks or it may have been the prank of school boys.

Capt. Ryan said that the northwest side is the home of the Chicago bolsheviks.

BOY'S MURDER BARES TRAGEDY OF MOTHERHOOD

Girl Says Victim Is Father of Child; Soldier Sought.

The love affair of Jimmy Cavanagh and Virginia Rochotte flared up last night in a fusillade of revolver shots that took the life of the boy.

Jimmy fell with three bullets in his body, and the police are seeking Harry Rochotte of 2107 West Chicago avenue and Private John A. Chance, the brother and the brother-in-law of Virginia.

It was Chance, the soldier, the police say, who killed the boy. Virginia is about to become a mother. She has not been told of the death of her sweetheart.

Victim Former Aviator.

Cavanagh was 19 years old, a former student of St. Viator's college at Bourbonnais, Ill., and a former member of the aviation corps. He was to have sailed on the day the armistice was signed. He was the son of Thomas J. Cavanagh of 416 Arlington place, a teaming contractor.

He had just left the cigar store and poolroom of Fred B. Moore at 2411 North Clark street with his brothers, Garvin and Gerald, when a soldier and a civilian stepped out of a doorway.

The soldier aimed, and without a word, fired three times. Cavanagh fell, a bullet over his heart, two others in his abdomen. He died in the Columbus hospital while his mother prayed over him and his brothers clung to each other and wept. He died without making any statement.

At the same time his sweetheart, Virginia Rochotte, was in her home at 2312 Larrabee street. She was with her father and her sister, Seville, the wife of Private Chance.

The Tragedy of a Girl.

Chance and his wife had come up from Port Worth, Tex., yesterday. Harry, who is married, came over for luncheon. Chance was told the story. Virginia had been introduced to young Cavanagh at a party last July. She had fallen in love with him. She met him again and again. He had taken her for rides in his father's automobile. He had spoken of marriage to her.

Then, one day a few months later, she had gone to her father's home for lunch. Chance was told the story. Virginia had been introduced to young Cavanagh at a party last July. She had fallen in love with him. She met him again and again. He had taken her for rides in his father's automobile. He had spoken of marriage to her.

The boy said he would marry the girl; but her father was furious.

"You are not fit to marry her," he shouted. "What are you going to do about the hospital bill, about the child?"

The father said the Cavanaghs told him that since their son was not good enough to wed the daughter of the Rochottes, they would take no action in the matter.

Nothing was said of the affair at luncheon yesterday at the Rochotte home, but afterward the soldier and the brother, who is in the decorating business with his father, went into Lincoln park and found Jimmy Cavanagh.

Hot Words in Lincoln Park.

There were hot words and a threat on the part of the soldier to draw a revolver. But Cavanagh knocked down both of the men and ran away.

Later in the afternoon Gerald, a younger brother of Jimmy, was in the Moore poolroom when a soldier asked him:

"Where's your brother?" "Which one?" asked Gerald. "Joe, Tom, Garvin, Jimmy?" "Jimmy."

"I don't know."

The soldier made two more visits to the place, but Cavanagh was not there.

Detective Sergeant Gabriel Longbardi were near by when the shots were fired. He saw a man in khaki and a man in civilian clothes run toward Lincoln park. He ran after them and opened fire. The fugitives escaped.

Cavanagh was taken to the Columbus hospital in a private automobile. Lieut. James E. Doherty, Sergt. Timothy Rodin, Detective Sergeants Thomas Comerford, Gill, Bloom, and

(Continued on page 4, column 3.)

WHEN THE U. S. GOES DRY



BOLSHEVIKI FIRE BIG BARRACKS AT THE HAGUE

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.

THE HAGUE, March 9.—Orange-kazerns, the largest Hague barracks, are in flames, the fire being visible for miles around. This is the work of bolshevik incendiaries. The fire started at 7:30 and, according to reports, the barracks were ignited from four corners, the larger explosions being heard, but no casualties reported so far.

The Hague streets are swarming with people, as the fire has been raging for four hours. Mounted police and cavalry are exercising vigorous control of the streets, evidently fearing a bolshevik demonstration.

The fear of bolshevism in Holland is getting acute and strict measures are taken against the incoming of strange or suspicious men.

TAKE 200 I. W. W. IN WATERBURY

Waterbury, Conn., March 9.—Nearly 200 sympathizers of the Industrial Workers of the World, including Alexander Chernoff of Chicago, national organizer of the I. W. W. movement, were arrested in a raid organized by the local police tonight.

Two trunks full of I. W. W. literature, a great deal of which was what the police declared to be seditious, together with a large red flag bearing Russian letters and the local police tonight.

Localizing the organization of an I. W. W. local in Waterbury and New Haven, were also taken to the police station.

THE WEATHER

MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1919.

Surf: 61.0 a. m.; sunset: 5:51 p. m. Moon sets at 3:05 a. m. Tuesday.

Chicago and vicinity—Mostly cloudy Monday; probably followed by rain or snow at night and on Tuesday; colder.

Illinois—Increasing cloudiness Monday, probably followed by rain in south. Rain or snow in north portion at night or on Tuesday; colder Tuesday.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO (Last 24 hours.)

MAXIMUM, 5 P. M. 42 MINIMUM, 5 A. M. 32

3 A. M. 32 11 A. M. 38 7 P. M. 41 5 A. M. 32 Noon 38 8 P. M. 37

6 A. M. 32 1 P. M. 40 9 P. M. 36 7 A. M. 32 2 P. M. 39 10 P. M. 35

8 A. M. 33 3 P. M. 40 11 P. M. 37 9 A. M. 33 4 P. M. 41 1 A. M. 37

10 A. M. 34 5 P. M. 41 2 A. M. 36 Mean temperature for 24 hours: 37; normal for the day: 33. Excess since Jan. 1, 358 degrees.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., .58 inch. Deficiency since Jan. 1, 28 inch.

SHIPPER'S ADVICE.

Protect shipments originating or passing through Chicago to reach destination by Tuesday night from temperatures as follows: North and northwest, 15 to 20; west, 20 to 25; south and east, 30 or slightly above.

HOOVER PLANS TO RETIRE SOON

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—[Special.]—Although at the beginning of the European war an American merchantman in overseas commerce was a rarity, only 9.7 per cent of the American exports and imports being transported in American bottoms, merchantmen flying the American flag now constitute 46 per cent of the shipping plying between our own coast and foreign ports.

America's merchant fleet now represents nearly one-fifth of the entire seagoing tonnage of the world.

Tables prepared by the shipping board show that on Jan. 31 there were employed in overseas service, under the American flag, 753 vessels aggregating 1,961,239 gross tons.

Trade routes which had not known American merchant ships for more than half a century are once more being traversed by Yankee craft.

GERMAN WOMEN FORM MILITIA TO OPPOSE REDS

WEIMAR, Saturday, March 8.—[By the Associated Press.]—Frau Broenner, an authoress and publisher, and a delegate of the German Democratic party in the national assembly, has left for her home in Koenigsberg to organize the women of East Prussia into a border militia against the bolsheviks.

Frau Broenner declares her action was prompted by reports that a bolshevik force of a million strong was advancing toward the German frontier and her fear that the men alone would be unable to withstand the bolshevik hordes.

Institution of Divorce Meets Defeat in Italy

ROME, March 8.—[Delayed.]—A movement to introduce divorce in Italy met with defeat in the chamber of deputies today. The question came up during discussion of a measure concerning the legal status of women.

An amendment was proposed providing for the introduction of divorce in Italian legislation, but it was rejected by a large majority.

ATTENTION! MEN AND WOMEN VOTERS!

Register tomorrow if your name is not on the poll books or if you have moved since last revision day.

Unless you are registered you cannot vote for mayor April 1. Tomorrow is the only chance. Polling places are open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Corporal's Hurt Serious; See Protest

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.

LONDON, March 9.—For three hours this afternoon the streets near the Eagle hut of the American Y. M. C. A. were the scene of an angry clash between the police and several hundred American sailors and American, British, and dominion soldiers.

In the course of it the police clubbed Corporal Zimmerman of the American military police as he was trying to induce the police sergeant in charge to withdraw his men and let the Americans take control. He was seriously injured and the United States military authorities are likely to make strong representations to the British concerning not only his treatment but the general conduct of the police.

How Trouble Started.

The trouble began about 11:30 o'clock when a party of American sailors were shooting craps in a small piece of waste land between the Eagle hut and the Marconi building. A knot of Americans and Canadians were standing round to watch, when the police made a sudden dash on them. The real culprits, it is alleged, made a safe getaway, but the police collared three American sailors, one American soldier, and one Canadian and marched them off to Bow street station.

There the matter rested for the time, but the soldiers and sailors decided to see the police and ask that they should be released.

The Second Outbreak.

A deputation of five Americans and one Canadian were selected and accompanied by a crowd of various nationalities they proceeded about 1 o'clock to Bow street, a quarter of a mile away.

What happened then is not clear. The deputation quickly found it is easier to get into the clutches of the law than out of it, and that the police would not release their comrades. The police allege the deputation was far from soft spoken and their friends outside shared the disposition to get ugly. The result was the police drove the soldiers and sailors back down the street and in front of the Eagle hut and both sides prepared for serious trouble.

Soldiers Shout Defiance.

About 500 soldiers and sailors, shouting defiance and bent on mischief, pressed up Bow street. Hastily the police cordon was thrown out to dispute their progress. The crowd howled for the release of the prisoners and the constables and their officers grimly awaited any attempt to rescue them. Missiles were flung, a lamp post was broken and so threatening was the attitude of the crowd that it was decided to clear the thoroughfare. Batons were drawn and the police pressed forward.

Where the soldiers or sailors resisted they were struck and the police steadily drove them back to Aldwych and the Eagle Hut. The fact that these trained fighting men thus yielded before a handful of police and made no attempt at organized resistance is taken as showing they were not seriously disposed to cause real trouble.

Assault on Zimmerman.

Then came the assault on Corporal Zimmerman. It was thus described by Jack Combe, Philadelphia, who said: "We were just around the corner from Bow street, near the drug store in Aldwych, and Zimmerman was speaking to a British police sergeant when the police across the way began pushing the crowd before them, using their batons. Seemingly the corporal was mistaken for a rioter, for he was struck on the head. Instinctively his hand went toward his gun, but he never produced it, for five policemen se about him and bludgeoned him and he received severe scalp wounds and was removed from the scene."

The British police decided they had better withdraw and leave the Y. M. C. A. and military police to handle the situation.

But it was mainly because the military were left in possession of their own territory that trouble was not renewed.

Admiral Sims Acts.

Admiral Sims, who was quickly informed of the disturbance, immediately took steps to deal with it. About 400 American sailors were on leave from East Leigh, and he issued orders for them to be rounded up and entertained back from London by 7 o'clock.

Altogether it is calculated the civil and military authorities made twenty arrests, while six American casualties, including Zimmerman and the Australian stretcher bearer, were sent to a hospital. Five police were also injured.

Numerous other service men were hit and a dressing room was provided in an Eagle hut, where they obtained first aid treatment. Most of the injuries were on the head and arms.

BLUNDER GIVES ENEMY THE WHIP HAND ON SHIPS

Victors Placed in the Position of Being Dictated To.

BY HENRY WALES.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.) [By Special Cable.] [Copyright: 1919: By the Tribune Company.] PARIS, March 9.—"The allied economic commission 'pulled' an irreparable 'home head play' at Spa Wednesday last when, through the French members kicking over the traces, it permitted the German delegation to deliver an ultimatum to which the victorious powers have since had to agree—that German shipping would not be turned over to the allies and associated powers unless they guaranteed to feed Germany until next harvest."

This statement was made today by a prominent American here, who is in a position to know largely the "inside" of negotiations.

Allies Forced to Yield. "The allies have had to bow before the enemy's ultimatum and promise the food the Germans demanded," he continued. "They had already agreed to that, as it has never been the allies' wish that Germany should starve. The matter of feeding Germany had been agreed to in principle since hostilities ended, but there had been differences of opinion concerning how Germany would pay for the food."

"Before the allies' economic committee, which included Commissioner Lamont, for the United States, left Paris for Spa, it was agreed the French would not reopen the question of payment for the food, but that the allies merely would formally take over about a million tons of the German merchant marine."

"When the allies demanded the freighters, the Germans countered with the proposition that the allies promise to revictual Germany until the next harvest, involving about 2,500,000 tons of foodstuffs."

Hampered by Disagreement.

"But the allied economic commission could not make this promise, owing to a disagreement as to where the funds were coming from for payment of this food. Whereupon the Germans flatly refused delivery of the shipping until their terms were accepted."

"The damage now cannot be undone, as the Germans maneuvered themselves into the position of a defeated power dictating terms to the victorious powers, which and their officers grimly awaited any attempt to rescue them. Missiles were flung, a lamp post was broken and so threatening was the attitude of the crowd that it was decided to clear the thoroughfare. Batons were drawn and the police pressed forward."

Where the soldiers or sailors resisted they were struck and the police steadily drove them back to Aldwych and the Eagle Hut. The fact that these trained fighting men thus yielded before a handful of police and made no attempt at organized resistance is taken as showing they were not seriously disposed to cause real trouble."

Would Keep Ships.

"Despite the commission's fact that Germany cannot pay huge reparations if she is shackled hand and foot and tossed into the maw of bolshevism, the French blindly persisted in obstructing the drawing up of economic plans for 'after peace' world trade, so Germany can begin doing business and earning money to repay for the devastated regions."

"While the German shipping is ostensibly demanded for a certain period only, there is a strong campaign on providing that the tonnage seized will be apportioned among the allies as a partial payment of Germany's debt. Such action would cripple German commerce and further delay the time when she can pay the indemnities."

Bar German Crews.

"The British and Americans oppose the German demands, which will not be granted, that her ships carry German crews, under the belief that Teuton sailors would be mobbed in American and English ports. They answer the German threat that the sailors will be turned into homeless drifters through unemployment, by the statement that there are plenty of unemployed American and English sailors who are liable to become bolshevik unless given work."

Feeding the enemy powers and the newly created states will be taken up further tomorrow, and everything will be done to speed up delivery of food to Austria and Germany and to obtain immediate delivery of enemy shipping, as American, Australian, and Canadian troops must be sent home in ships obtained from Germany."

The economic commission probably will meet the Germans in Brussels the middle of the week, when the German

demands for guaranteed food deliveries will be granted and shipping taken over.

It is generally conceded that Germany won a sweeping victory yesterday at a showdown before the supreme war council when that body decided to guarantee the enemy delivery of ample food against starvation in return for German shipping to transport American troops home. But Germany did not win on bluff, as much of the nation appears rapidly approaching famine, and the solid support of the allies of occupation have been complaining at the sight of starving German women and children.

Hoover Given Job.

Germany must have food, and the task of feeding her has been handed to Hoover, who already has made most of his plans for the shipment of foodstuffs.

While the financial terms of payment for the food cannot be revealed at this time, it can be stated positively the United States will not hold the bag alone or with England, and despite the French protest that German gold should not be used in buying food, but only for the payment of indemnities.

Arrangements have been made by which the enemy will hand over neutral credits and raw materials, like coal, iron, and potash, and a certain amount of cash, in payment for about 300,000 tons of food monthly, which Hoover expects to begin pouring in within a few weeks.

Fee Army of 75,000.

The supreme war council tomorrow also will discuss plans for reducing the German army still further to 75,000 troops, all cavalry, if the Germans wish. This was suggested by Lloyd George after his arrival last week, and Premier Clemenceau immediately requested Marshal Foch to examine the proposition and report on it.

It is understood that Marshal Foch, Sir Henry Wilson, British chief of staff, Gen. Pershing and Bliss, and Gen. Von Weyand, Foch's chief of staff, have completed new plans for a German army of six divisions, totaling 75,000 instead of 200,000 troops, as provided under the former plan. These six divisions would be scattered among a half dozen depots all over Germany, where corps depots formerly were located.

Lloyd George believes it will be better for Germany to have a professional army of 75,000, who enlist voluntarily and remain serving many years, than to let Germany have 200,000 men, which total could not be raised so easily. This would force conscription, letting Germany, by a year's military training for each class, have a million trained troops at the end of four years.

MUST HAVE FOOD

PARIS, March 9.—[By the Associated Press.]—Stephen Pichon, the French foreign minister, in his talk with the correspondents today, discussed the hearing of the food situation in Germany on the speedy conclusion of peace. He said that the urgent need of supplying Germany was recognized by all the governments represented at Paris. The hunger with which Germany was confronted, he added, was a bad counselor. No one could be dead to the inhumanity of continuing present conditions there, and the supreme council had resolved to send to Germany all the food that country required.

Gave Fiat Refusal.

In signing the armistice last January, Germany agreed to hand over her commercial fleet, to be used in revictualing Europe generally, and Germany particularly. Yet, continued the minister, at a recent meeting at Spa the German delegates declared that the arrangement was unsatisfactory and that they would "absolutely refuse to part with their ships."

The foreign minister defended the peace conference against the charges that its work had been slow, saying: "It may have seemed slow at first, but there has been much progress during the last few days. It should be borne in mind that the instructions to the commissions to report on March 8 did not apply to important commissions which have been accredited since Feb. 15 and which have been granted another week's time."

As soon as the terms of the German peace have been concluded, M. Pichon said, the council would take up the Austrian peace, which would involve the future boundaries between Italy and former Austro-Hungarian territory. The subject had already been discussed recently, but had not yet come before the council.

BERLIN BATTLE DRAWS CROWD AS FOOTBALL GAME

Time Is Taken Out When a "Player" Is Wounded.

BY RICHARD HENRY LITTLE.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]
[By Special Cable.]
[Copyright, 1919, By the Tribune Company.]

BERLIN, via Berne and Paris, March 8.—For the last two days I have been a spectator of the street fighting between the Spartacists and the government troops.

All yesterday afternoon I stood in Alexanderplatz watching the battle there—I should have said attended the battle, for it was a function in a way. The several thousand spectators present took advantage of all recesses in the fighting to saunter into the nearby cafes and drink tea, which tasted suspiciously like boiled toothpicks or imitation beer slightly warmed.

It was something like attending a baseball game, only the Germans take their revolutions a little more seriously, and while there was plenty of laughing and joking, nobody cheered the good plays as we do when the pitcher fans three straight or the batter slams the ball over the fence.

The Red army, made up mostly of sailors, was trying to drive the police and government troops out of the police station. When I left the scene at 8 o'clock the police had been driven into one corner of the red brick building which they had turned into a fort.

The Reds had chartered a tank and had brought it up ready for action. It was like the curb side of a raising taxi suffering with elephantiasis. The Reds threatened to turn loose with the tank if the government forces did not agree to their demand for surrender, which had been sent in under a flag of truce.

It was a most orderly and well conducted battle. When one of the Reds would fall as the result of a well directed shot from the police station, soldiers with a Red Cross flag would run out, stand over the man that was down and wave the flag. Instantly the battle would stop like a football game does when the center sprains an ankle and the referee takes time out. Four or five soldiers or sailors would run out, pick up the wounded man and carry him to an improvised hospital in the lobby of the Hotel Alexanderplatz, overlooking the square.

Lull to Carry Away Wounded. The wounded man taken inside, the Red Cross flag would disappear and the crack of rifles and the sputter of machine guns would begin again. How many were hurt or killed I don't know, but the automobiles and wagons that acted as ambulances carried several dead men past me. Some men with flesh wounds in the hands and face, who were put out of the game and sent to the side lines while the substitutes were put in, stood around in a crowd, where they were regarded with great admiration. They explained the fight to us.

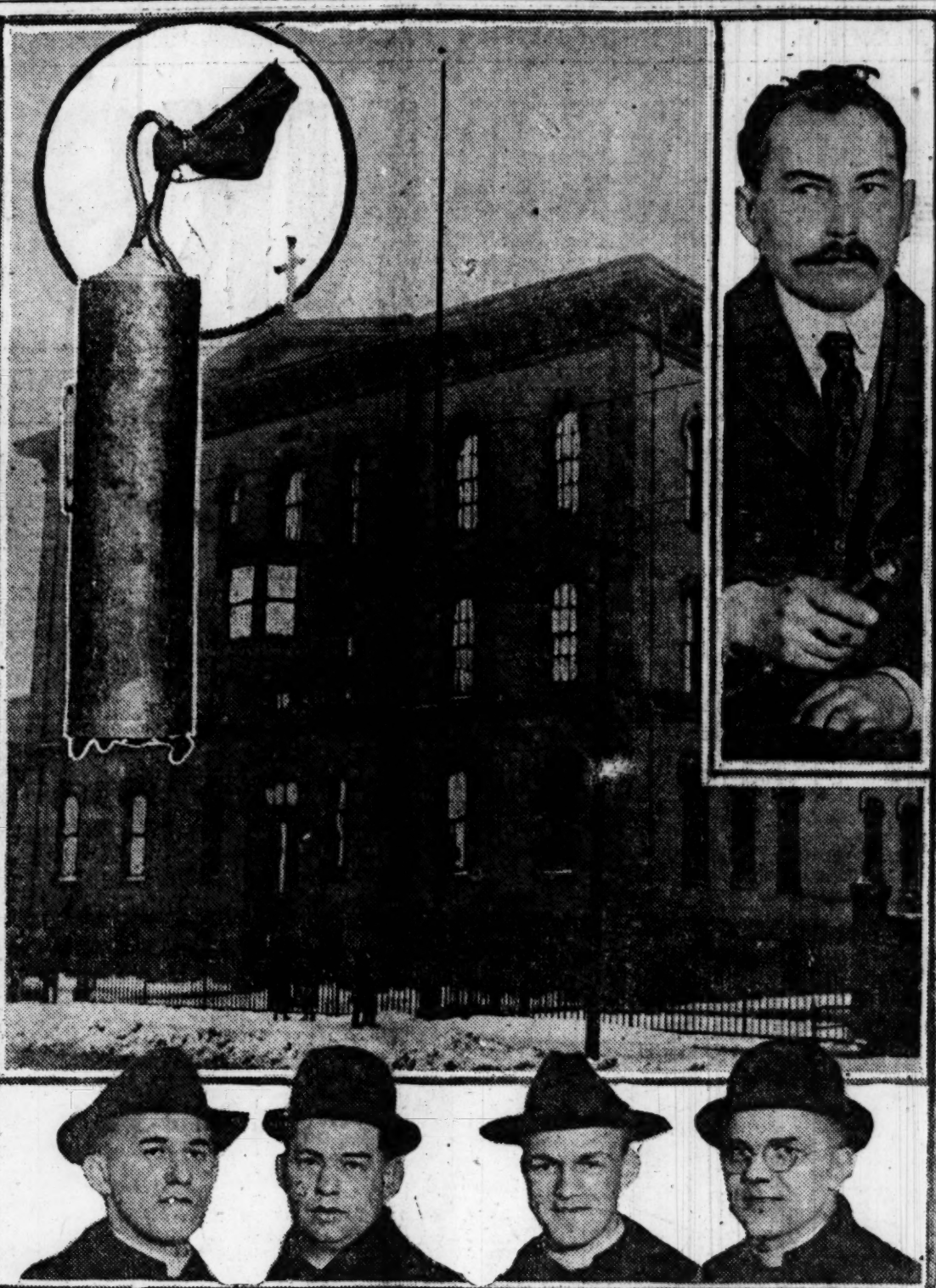
From a spectator's standpoint Alexanderplatz is a fine place for the staging of a battle. It is a wide open space, at one end of which is the statue of Bismarck, the goddess who presides over the city. The big central police station extends across the southern side of the place. Bismarck, who is of heroic size of bronze on a granite pedestal, made an excellent shelter from which the Red sharpshooters took pot shots at the police station. In Konigsstrasse, Neu Konigsstrasse and Landsbergerstrasse, three wide avenues running into Alexanderplatz, the crowds found good places to stand and watch the battle. From here they were protected from the fire of the combatants.

Stroll About in the Open. The soldiers and sailors in the attacking party were most casual and indifferent. While a few hid behind Bismarck's bronze petticoats, most of them wandered around in the open, now and then lifting their rifles at the police station.

When a man was shot and the Red

PICTORIAL STORY OF RED FLAG OUTRAGE

School Over Which Bolsheviki Flaunted Banner; the Supposed "Bomb"; a Suspect, and Churchmen Who Helped Burn Down the Revolt Emblem.



By "Chicago Tribune" Photo Service.

Holy Trinity school at West Division and Cleaver streets. In front of the building is the flag staff from which bolsheviki flaunted their red flag, lashing it in place with a weight, built like a bomb, and then cutting the lanyards. Above is the weight, which for hours the police believed was a bomb; attached to it is a piece of the red flag, which was burned at the top of the staff by city firemen. The man shown is Joseph T. Talaga, arrested as a suspect. He was photographed in the West Chicago avenue police station as he gingerly fingered the "bomb." Below are Brothers Gregory, Florence, Edwin, and Bruno.

Cross flag carried on the field the sailors would sit down, light a cigarette, and smoke until time was called for the next round.

I wanted to see the tank go after the police station, but a cold, drizzling rain had been falling for two hours, and, anyway, it looked as if the battle was going to be called off for an hour or so for supper because a wagon with steaming soup kettles came through the crowd and the sailors immediately took more interest in the soup kettles than they did in the battle. They slung their rifles on their backs and fell in behind the soup wagons, while the crowd sauntered off in all directions across the plaza.

Without warning a storm of bullets swept down the street. One of the children fell dead. The blind man, with blood streaming down his face, but still hugging his organ, raced away. A woman with a baby sprang into a narrow hallway as the Reds advanced in front of the telegraph office, throwing hand grenades through the windows and firing heavily.

Government Troops Massed. Today the government troops were being massed in Unter den Linden and Wilhelmstrasse. Machine guns were being mounted everywhere. The firing has been heavy around the emperor's palace and the cathedral. There the government is using three inch pieces, but they do not seem to check the Reds.

When I went to the telegraph office this afternoon a little after 2 o'clock the bright, sunny day had brought everybody out on the street. We were strolling along the street, forgetful of the revolution. Children were playing in the street. Nursemaids were wheeling babies' buggies. A blind soldier was playing a hand organ on the street corner. We were about fifty yards from the telegraph station.

Without warning a storm of bullets swept down the street. One of the children fell dead. The blind man, with blood streaming down his face, but still hugging his organ, raced away. A woman with a baby sprang into a narrow hallway as the Reds advanced in front of the telegraph office, throwing hand grenades through the windows and firing heavily.

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TAFT IS HISSED AND CHEERED ON IRISH UTTERANCE

Goff Reports President's Refusal to Assure Aid at Paris.

New York, March 9.—Former President William H. Taft was both hissed and cheered here tonight when, speaking at the weekly forum of the Church of the Ascension, he declared that the Irish question should not be settled at the peace conference.

Mr. Taft stated that one problem facing the delegates was in setting up several small nations, when there came from the audience cries of "How about Ireland?"

"No," said Mr. Taft, not loudly, but in a tone which could be heard all over the church.

Then broke out the hissing and cheering, but the speaker retained control of the situation.

"I don't consider it helpful to the president or the conference to introduce into the conference domestic and internal questions," he said. "We must do one thing at a time."

Hearers Jeer Minister. In discussing "Bolshevism vs. Americanism" at a Y. M. C. A. branch in Brooklyn today, criticism of President Wilson by the Rev. George A. Simons, recently returned from the Methodist church in Petrograd, was met by a storm of angry protest and hisses.

Men jumped from their seats and cried, "Traitor!" and "Alarmist!" After his address he was surrounded by a group of soldiers and sailors who demanded an apology for his slur on the president.

Former Supreme Court Justice John W. Goff, chairman of the committee of Irish organizations which discussed the Irish question with President Wilson at the Metropolitan Opera house Tuesday night, gave what is supposed to be a verbatim account of that interview in an address to more than 5,000 persons at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, where the one hundred and fortieth anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet was held tonight by the Clan-na-Gael of Long Island.

Justice Goff revealed the fact that he had asked the president directly if he would advocate self-determination for Ireland and that the president had sharply resented the question.

The interview is reported by Justice Goff to have been as follows: JUSTICE GOFF.—Since the peace conference commenced its sessions, Ireland has waited long and anxiously to hear its name mentioned. In the discussions there have been mentioned twenty distinct autonomous nationalities to which Mr. Taft, in your presence, referred tonight. One of those nationalities so mentioned, not one of them has as great or more pressing a reason for national life than Ireland has. As a nation she is older than any of them geographically and historically, and ethnically her claim rests on a clearer and more distinctive foundation than any of them.

THE PRESIDENT.—How is that, Mr. Kinkaid? Was not such an arrangement made? (Mr. Kinkaid and Gov. Dunnery were the subcommittee that had visited the White House.)

MAJ. KINKAID.—No, Mr. President, such an arrangement was not made. All we sought to do was to arrange with Mr. Tumulty the time when you would receive the committee.

Must Deal in Own Way. Justice Goff then repeated his further remarks to the president on the subject of Ireland, and a statement on the same question was made by Frank P. Walsh. The president, according to Justice Goff, said:

"Mr. Walsh, there is no necessity of your going further. I am in sympathy with all that you say, but you make those requests and I hear them, and that is all that can be expected of me. If these matters arise, I must deal with them in my own way."

The meeting tonight passed resolutions opposing any plan for a league of nations which "blasts the hopes of oppressed peoples by a guaranty of the territorial integrity of the countries which are members of the league."

COREA DECLARES INDEPENDENCE OF JAPAN, IS REPORT

San Francisco, Cal., March 9.—The Korean National association of San Francisco received cable advice today from Shanghai that Korea declared its independence of Japan at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, March 1.

The cablegram, which was signed by Hyun Soon, special representative of the Korean National Independence union, said:

"The Korean National Independence union, composed of 3,000,000 people, including 3,000 Christian churches of heaven worshippers, all colleges, schools, and other bodies, declared the independence of Korea at 1 p. m., March 1, at Seoul, Ping Yang, and other cities. We have sent delegate representatives Son Pyung Hui, Rhee Sang Chai, and Tui Sun Chu."

The reference to delegates was understood by the association here to mean that the three men named are directing the affairs of the new government.

It also was announced here that recognition of the independence of Korea will be urged at the Paris peace conference.

Two delegates are now in Washington. It was said, making efforts to obtain passports.

dition than any of them. The time has come, Mr. President, for something definite to be said or done. You have stated tonight that you return with renewed vigor. We heartily wish you strength and continuance of that vigor and request that with all your vigor you will, on your return, advocate the right of Ireland to self-determination. Mr. President, will you do it?

THE PRESIDENT.—Judge Goff, you should not ask me that question. I represent but one government, and I cannot undertake to deal with matters that do not come up from one of the governments represented. These nationalities of which you speak have dropped into our lap, as it were, because of the results of the war. It was arranged, was it not, that I should not be asked any questions?

JUSTICE GOFF.—The committee made no such arrangement, nor authorized any such to be made.

THE PRESIDENT.—How is that, Mr. Kinkaid? Was not such an arrangement made? (Mr. Kinkaid and Gov. Dunnery were the subcommittee that had visited the White House.)

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new customers my old
customers are sending
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values I offer. Why not
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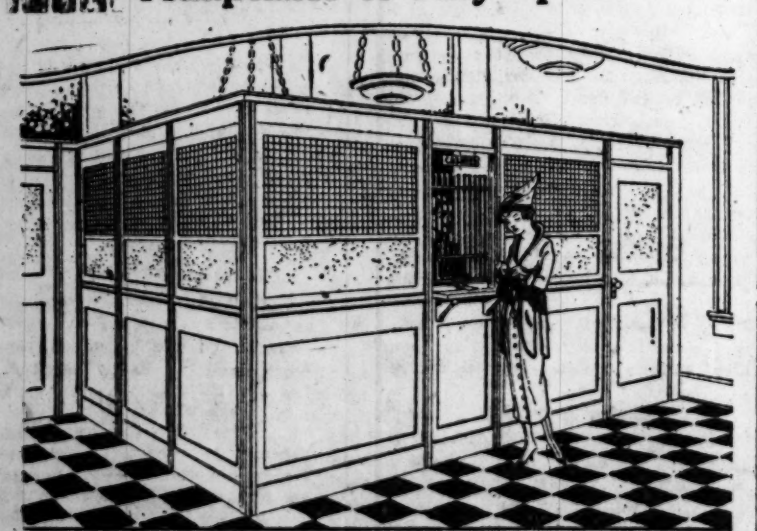
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First Pictures from Fiume Where Italian and Jugo-Slav Interests Clash

Street Scene in Adriatic Port City Where Conflicting Races Are Contending for Rival National Claims.



Picture on right shows pro-Italian population of Fiume demonstrating in favor of their annexation with Italy. On the left—The Jugo-Slav population of Fiume demonstrating against the annexation of the city by Italy.

THOUSAND FALL DURING BATTLE TO WIN BERLIN

German Staff Joins Russian Reds in New Trickery.

BULLETIN.
LONDON, March 9.—[By the Associated Press.]—One thousand persons were killed or wounded in the fighting in Berlin last week, according to an estimate of the casualties made by the Wolff bureau, the leading news agency of Germany.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.

GENEVA, March 8.—[By Wireless.]—[Delayed.]—Further revelations in connection with Kurt Eisner's declaration at Bern, a short time before his death, that the German general staff was secretly maintaining relations with Lenin's government in Russia, were furnished by the announcement that the American secret service has discovered the existence of a German-bolshevik plot against the entente. It is impossible to disclose all the details, but it appears that a secret agreement was concluded several months ago between the German general staff, represented by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, and the soviet government in Moscow, by the terms of which the bolsheviks engaged to undertake a vigorous offensive against Poland this spring.

The Germans undertook to attack the Poles simultaneously and launched their offensive, but their plans were frustrated by the energetic intervention of the allies.

What They Hope to Gain.
By letting loose the bolsheviks against the Poles the German general staff hoped to keep Posen in the German empire. It calculated, further, that the military operations would revive the fighting spirit of the German army and promote recruiting for the German army.

Finally, it was expected that the success of the bolshevik invasion would intimidate the allies and influence them to grant to Germany easier peace terms and send her food and raw materials.

The declarations of Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. Groner, warning the danger of a bolshevik invasion of Europe, and exhorting the entente to join forces with Germany against them form a part of this plot.

Aided by Steel Magnates.
The publication of these schemes

Find Plan Used by Germans in the 'Wrecking' of Belgium

PARIS, March 9.—[By the Associated Press.]—Evidence of an organized system for the destruction of shops and manufacturing plants in Belgium and northern France by the Germans has been uncovered by the Brussels police in documents left behind among the records of the German government during the occupation of Brussels.

In view of the fact that Belgium is expected shortly to fix the indemnity which it will demand from Germany, the documents, which were furnished to the Associated Press by the Belgian peace delegation, appear timely.

On their face the documents seem to establish that "destruction companies" were founded by and operated under the auspices of the government of occupation. They were five in number.

Apply System to Work.
Immediately upon the occupation of northern France and Belgium a complete inventory of all the material and machinery of the large plants was taken by a special organization.

The five destruction companies had to apply to the special organization for permission to commence work on any plant, the organization retaining 5 per cent commission of the gross value.

as well as 32 marks 50 pfennigs per ton on the iron destroyed and 15 pfennigs for each meter of destroyed material. This was done in order to reimburse itself for the labor supplied to the destruction companies, consisting of prisoners of war.

Pay in Thirty Days.
The companies were required to pay within thirty days the sale price agreed upon with the special organization, according to the latter's valuation of the plant involved. Machinery and material were first removed from the plants and shipped to Germany, especially all boilers, rolling stock, electrical apparatus, zinc, and copper, and materials of a similar character.

On Dec. 31, 1917, the five firms mentioned had made profits aggregating about 1,500,000 marks, according to the Belgian estimate. On April 30, 1918, the same firms had removed to Germany for the German quartermaster's department 11,606,306 tons of iron and 207,242,003 square meters of other material, such as wood, glass, zinc, and tin. They had also removed for the account of Germany 24,393,627 tons of iron and steel and about 300,000,000 square meters of other material.

energies again toward organization on the Baltic front in the confidence that there is no longer any immediate occasion for concern over the Polish front.

Field Marshal at Kolberg.
Field Marshal von Hindenburg is in Kolberg and the commanders of both the northern and southern armies on the eastern front are presumed to be applying most of their efforts at present to the organization of the forces available.

Great numbers of volunteer companies have been raised throughout Germany for the eastern front. The total number of volunteers now on the eastern front or about to proceed there is estimated at nearly 100,000. Some of the old army troops are on the eastern front.

\$100,000 Scholarship Fund for Red Cross War Nurses
Washington, D. C., March 9.—[By the Associated Press.]—[Delayed.]—Field Marshal von Hindenburg is planning to use volunteer units in a drive against the bolsheviks, with Lithuanians as the base of his operations. It is indicated by information which has reached American intelligence officers.

According to the American experts who are keeping in touch with the progress of the readjustment of the enemy's forces, German great headquarters seems to be following a policy of secrecy as regards the eastern front. This is believed to be due to the fact that the bolsheviks now have a normal military organization and so will be able to utilize any information they might obtain concerning their enemy.

Apparently the German headquarters staff in Kolberg is directing its



International police force patrolling the streets of Fiume. Picture shows Yank, Tommy, and Italian guards. (Photos Copyright: 1919: By Chicago Tribune Foreign News Picture Service.)

"Y" Free Gifts to One Unit Cost 201,605 Francs
Supplies of various kinds, including writing paper, chocolate, cigars, tobacco, books, popular songs, boxing gloves, footballs, baseballs, and other sporting articles given away during the period, Dec. 20, 1918, to Jan. 20, 1919, by the Y. M. C. A. in the Thirty-second division, A. E. F., aggregated in value 201,605 francs.

A report received by L. Wilbur Messer, general secretary of the Chicago association, indicates the Y. M. C. A. remitted to American homes and banks, free of exchange charges, about 500,000 francs for officers and enlisted men.

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FEED GERMANY OR REDS RULE, REPORT HOLDS

U. S. Officer in Berlin Aroused; Plenty Along Rhine.

BY PARKE BROWN.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]
[By Special Cable.]

COBLENZ, Germany, March 9.—[The] less wholesome food is provided Germany, the nation, physically deteriorated and mentally degenerated, is in danger of being engulfed at any moment by absolute bolshevism. This is the essence of a formal report received here from an American officer who has studied conditions in Berlin. A brief extract of the report follows:

"An official employee of the national grain depot in Berlin ventures to estimate that the present grain supply will last until the end of April or the beginning of May. There are rumors of an impending potato crisis. Observation reveals a lack of nourishing food, and the effect can be plainly recognized in the physical appearance of the population."

In Continual Hysteria.
"In conversation, an editor stated the hunger blockade for the last four years has achieved physical deterioration and mental degeneration, resulting in a complete collapse of nervous systems and bringing about a state of continual hysteria."

In spite of this sweeping statement, emanating from the capital, the Third Army continues to receive conflicting reports on the food situation. Censorship of German mail shows the bulk of the personal letters appeal for an adequate food supply, and con-

POLAND NEEDS TOLD MISSION BY PADEREWSKI

POSEN, Saturday, March 8.—Premier Paderewski arrived here today to explain to the inter-allied mission the critical position of the Poles on the Lemberg front. He insisted that immediate aid by the entente in the way of material and munitions was necessary.

Sure of Stability.
Washington, D. C., March 9.—Ignace Jan Paderewski, premier of Poland, has expressed in dispatches to the official Polish bureau, his complete confidence that the patriotism and spirit of the Polish people will enable him to establish a stable government.

A statement issued by the bureau today said the premier, however, viewed the military situation with anxiety.

No Shortage on Rhine.
Still, the American army's own investigation of the food supply in the area occupied shows an antithetical situation. An official report covering the Ahrenweiler district says a food census of the city of Remagen just completed by the Germans under orders of the burgomaster "shows even greater plenty than was supposed."

"The investigators report," this statement continues, "they could find no families which have not on hand or immediately available sufficient food to last until August."

It also is officially reported that neither the decline of the mark, which is now exchangeable at the rate of 200 marks for 100 francs, nor the insatiable buying of our soldiers, has greatly increased war time prices. This report says the stocks in the local stores increase rather than decrease.

'VIKIS' BOMB YANKEE LINES ON VAGA RIVER

ARCHANGEL, Friday, March 7.—[By the Associated Press.]—The bolsheviks took advantage yesterday of the first clear day with the thermometer above the freezing point by attempting to bomb the American positions on the Vaga from an airplane. The machine was the first one observed to bear the new red army identification mark, a six pointed red star. The bombs fell without causing any damage.

The general situation on the Vaga front was unchanged today. Late yesterday the enemy renewed his bombardment on the Vaga. There was also considerable patrol activity.

On the railroad front the bolsheviks yesterday afternoon twice began shelling; but were speedily silenced by the allied guns.

The village of Kadish, which has changed hands six or seven times, is again in the hands of the bolsheviks. The Americans found it useless to hold the almost deserted village and withdrew to their old positions at the bridge across the Emba river.

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And you should see the new customers my old customers are sending me. Some business now. Visit my new store on Clark and see the great values I offer. Why not stop in tomorrow? You don't need to buy.

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CHICAGO NURSES
AND SOLDIERS
REACH NEW YORKMichigan Hospital Unit
and Western Troops
in Port.BY C. V. JULIAN.
New York, March 9.—[Special.]—The transport Nieu Amsterdam, carrying 2,317 officers, troops, and nurses, many from Chicago or Illinois, was the only transport to make port here today.

It brought back another detachment of the Twenty-seventh (New York) division. On board also was base No. 17, a Michigan hospital unit, which came back under command of Maj. Walter D. Ford of 1022 Chicago avenue, Detroit. There were 123 nurses in the outfit. Among them was Miss Cecile A. Drenning of 4602 Champlain avenue, Chicago.

Demobilize at Grant.
Ninety-nine of the troops aboard will be demobilized at Camp Grant, as they are Illinois men who were sent into the Twenty-seventh division as replacement troops. Forty-nine will go to Camp Custer, Mich., and 148 to Camp Dodge, Ia. The men bound for Camp Dodge are chiefly from Minnesota.

Lieut. Joseph P. Murphy of 4723 Princeton avenue, Chicago, was in command of a casual company, Lieut. Hemphill Washburne of 1448 Astor street and Lieut. Leonard Brosseau of the Chicago Board of Trade returned as casual officers.

Another Chicago officer aboard was Leslie L. Shaw.

Abstract of Personnel.

An abstract of the personnel on board the Nieu Amsterdam follows: One Hundred and Seventh infantry, headquarters, machine gun, and supply companies, ordnance and medical detachments, with companies I, K, L, and M of the headquarters, Third battalion, designated as follows: 964 men and twenty-four officers, New York; seventy-three men and one officer, Camp Gordon; ninety-nine men and one officer, Camp Grant; forty-nine men and one officer, Camp Custer; 233 men and two officers, Camp Greene; fifty-four men and one officer, Camp Bowie; 148 men and two officers, Camp Dodge; forty-nine men and one officer, Camp Funston; fifty-eight men and one officer, Camp Pike; sixty-two men and one officer, Camp Meade; seventy-three men and one officer, Presidio; thirty-one men and one officer, Columbus barracks.

Thirty-four men and two officers of the One Hundred and Second mobile ordnance repair shop, New York. Casual company No. 278, New York. Thirty-one casual officers, three field clerks, 123 nurses, and nineteen civilians.

SOLDIERS GIVE
PREFERENCE TO
WILSON AGAINNew York, March 9.—[Special.]—The result of today's inquiry among returning troops regarding their preference for next president follows:
Wood 147
Taft 26
Wilson 178
Hughes 18
Pershing 86
Lodge 24
McAdoo 85
The cumulative figures for seven days follow:
Wilson 1,208
Daniels 73
Wood 881
Hughes 60
McAdoo 511
Baker 48
Pershing 356
Borah 29
Taft 154
Lodge 24
Johnson 123Philippine Legislature
Asks Freedom from U. S.

MANILA, March 9.—The special session of the legislature has closed with the adoption of instruction to the independence mission "some of the members of which are now on their way to the United States, perpetuating that body until independence is achieved and serving notice on the world that the people of the Philippine islands think the time has come for America to redeem its promise."

MEMBERS OF OLD
FIRST INFANTRY
HOME ON BUFORD
Transport Brings Many
Illinois Men After
Rough Voyage.

Newport News, Va., March 9.—[Special.]—Twenty-one days out from Bordeaux during which time storms and damaged steering gear delayed them, scores of Chicago veterans, heroes of the Thirty-third division, arrived here today on the transport Buford. The transport was towed in from the capes after having given distress signals when a short distance off shore.

The worn and tired troops, many of them recently out of hospitals, breathed a prayer of relief when they disembarked to the music of three bands. There were no sick or wounded on board, and the 1,027 officers and men say they made out very well, notwithstanding the rough trip.

The Buford had on board six casual companies, two of them with Illinois men; a detachment of the Sixty-third coast artillery, and a detachment of the Sixth heavy mobile ordnance repair shop. Many men in the last named organization hailed from Illinois and will be sent to Camp Grant to be mustered out.

In the Illinois casual companies were several members of the old First infantry, who proudly related how they camouflaged themselves in order to go over the top with British colonial troops on July 4th. They spoke lightly of their wounds, although some of them still are so weak that they are tender under the weight of their packs as they left the ship.

Former "Tribune" Employee.
William Shields, 6732 Michigan avenue, a former employee of THE TRIBUNE, was one of the casuals. He was a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth machine gun company. He was shot up and slightly gassed.

Nelson S. Bullis, 5488 Hyde Park boulevard; Archie Black, 17 North Washington avenue; M. E. Berman, Fox theater; Thomas J. Kelly, 1044 West Fourteenth place; J. T. Hanlon, 5421 Carpenter street, and a score of other Chicago men told THE TRIBUNE correspondents of Chateau Thierry, Verdun, St. Mihiel, Bellefleur wood, the Argonne and other severe battles.

One said he was gassed, another that three machine gun bullets got him in the body, another that he received a knife wound in the hand and hand engagement with three Hunns, and another that he was raving from shell shock for weeks.

Spirit That Won War.
"That's the spirit of the American soldier," said a colonel, a member of the debarkation force, who overheard a part of the talk. "That's the spirit which won the war; the spirit which will tide America through any crisis." Thousands of local people greeted them as they marched through the city to the camp. Nearly every state in the union was represented in the units arriving on the Buford.Reed Calls Upon Jews
to Oppose Nation League

Washington, D. C., March 9.—Senator Reed of Missouri, speaking here today at a meeting held under the auspices of the Jewish welfare board, reiterated his opposition to the proposed constitution of the league of nations and called upon the Jews of America to oppose the league plan.

CELESTINS

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

Natural
Alkaline Water
Bottled directly at
the famous spring at
VICHY
FRANCE
A delightful table
water with highly
medicinal qualities
Ask your Physician
Not Genuine without the word
CELESTINSPhilippine Legislature
Asks Freedom from U. S.

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BOY'S MURDER
BARES TRAGEDY
OF MOTHERHOODGirl Says Victim Is the
Father of Her Child;
Soldier Sought.

(Continued from first page.)

O'Malley went at once to the home of the girl.

Father Bares the Facts.
Lieut. Doherty took Mrs. Chance to the station to question her, hoping through her to find her husband.

"Rochette is in despair," Doherty said. "This is the last thing he wanted to happen. He has told us everything. We have not questioned his daughter. He is afraid of what it will mean to her."

"He told us that when young Cavanna learned of the girl's condition he called up a Dr. Victor Lindahl, who had gone to school with him. Then

he said he would call another doctor. He was going to marry her just as soon as he had obtained another job."

Boys' Father Not Told.

The Cavanaugh household was intensely affected by the swift tragedy. As in the home in Larrabee street there was no one who was not told of it. This was the father, an invalid.

Joseph, the eldest of the brothers, was at a theater, and did not get home until late.

All the boys except Gerald had been in the army. Gerald and Garvin, who were present when Jimmy was shot down, were in an almost hysterical condition and little information could be obtained from them.

The Hospital Scene.
They were at the hospital when their mother came. They rushed to her and threw their arms about her and wept.

"How is my boy?" she asked. "How is he?"

"He's dying," said Gerald.

They hastened to his side. The policemen moved away. The boy was unconscious, pale.

The mother would have thrown herself upon him, but she checked her impulse and went down upon her knees.

The two brothers stood near by for a time. Then they, too, knelt and prayed aloud with the mother.

A few minutes and the boy was dead.

MONROE C. CRAWFORD IS DEAD.
Anna, Ill., March 9.—[Special.]—Monroe C. Crawford, aged 82, county judge of this county from 1888 until November, 1918, died at his home in Jonesboro, Ill., today.

He was one of the prominent lawyers of Illinois, having served as Grand High Priest of the Grand Lodge of the Grand Old Men of the world, and held the chairmanship of the jurisprudence committee until his death.

He was born in Jonesboro, Ill., in 1837, and was educated at the University of Illinois, where he received his law degree in 1861.

He was a member of the Illinois bar, and was active in the politics of his state. He was a member of the Grand Old Men of the world, and was a member of the Illinois Jurisprudence committee.

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YEARLY WRITEUP
ANNOYS DOCTOR,
102 YEARS OLD

Ho, hum! The first hundred years are the hardest for some folks, but Dr. Herman Berry, who celebrated his one hundred and second birthday yesterday, says the second hundred years are filled with annoyances, too.

For instance, he points out, every time he has a birthday now the newspapers send out men to take his picture. He doesn't like it a bit. Neither does he fancy the yearly writeup. Imagine picking up THE TRIBUNE every March 10 and reading about yourself! Ridiculous. Also tedious!

Dr. Berry—the elderberry of them all—lives with his daughter in suite 17 in the Kingsbury apartment building at 2368 Indiana avenue.

Well, doctor, we're only 102 once in a lifetime. So long until next year!

Allies Take Control of
Trans-Siberian Railway

VLADIVOSTOK, Thursday, March 6.—[By the Associated Press.]—Allied control of the Trans-Siberian railway has been effected by the formal organization of interrelated, technical, and military committees, the result of negotiations of more than six months.

M. Oustrouff, minister of communications in the Omsk government, headed the interrelated committee, and John F. Stevens, the American railway expert, the technical committee.

The new committee should then be sent to the zone finance officer, who will cause a check to be drawn and mailed to the claimant.

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SOLDIER BONUS
SUFFERS DELAY
FROM AN ERROR

Washington, D. C., March 9.—[Special.]—Thousands of discharged soldiers will be kept waiting for their \$60 bonus checks through misunderstanding of the regulations caused by recently published statements that "true copies" of their discharge certificates would be accepted in lieu of the originals, and payment made thereon.

"True copies" of discharge papers began to pour into the disbursing office at the Lemon building on Saturday, to the consternation of officials. Most of them were from Chicago, where a morning newspaper had published the misleading advice to soldiers.

In every case the copies must be returned and payment of the bonus delayed until the original discharge certificate, or order for discharge or relief if no certificate was issued, and both, if both were issued, are received. The paper bearing endorsement of final payment is required.

If the original discharge certificate has been lost, application for a certificate to be sent in lieu thereof must be made to the adjutant general, as explained in THE TRIBUNE on Saturday. There will be a delay of three or four weeks before the soldier receives the new certificate, as his statement of service must be checked up by war department records before the official substitute can be issued.

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W. K. COWAN
announces the reopening of his retail store
The Cowan Galleriesat 408 MICHIGAN AVENUE, South
THE FINE ARTS BUILDINGToday, Monday, March 10
with three floors of beautiful merchandise representing the best sources in this country, Europe and the Orient—consisting entirely of unusual examples inFine Furniture • Rugs
Art Objects • Silver and Sheffield
Lamps • Fabrics • Gift Wares

Those who have known the COWAN GALLERIES in the past

MARRIAGE KNOT KINK IN ROMANCE OF EX-ELDER

Wedding Record Is Dated
Before Time Set by
Court.

The lost honeymoon quest is rendered a somewhat will-o'-the-wisp affair by uncertainty as to whether there exist a bride and bridegroom. The known facts may be briefly stated in their chronological sequence:
Feb. 14, 1917—Robert E. Baberoth, choir singer and former elder in the First Presbyterian church of Evanston, official of the American Can company, reported missing; also Miss Louise Shannon, 5802 West Ohio street, his youthful, brunette secretary.

Feb. 16, 1917: Mrs. Margaret Baberoth starts suit for divorce, omitting names but referring to "a certain young lady."

March 8, 1918: A divorce is granted Mrs. Baberoth, the decree stipulating that the former husband may not remarry for two years from the date of the decree, or until March 8, 1920.

A Ceremony on March 1.
Now, then, we are compelled to turn the calendar back to March 1; place, Crown Point, the home of the Rev. J. A. Ayling, who has just performed a marriage ceremony. His records show that the contracting parties were: Robert E. Baberoth and Mary Louise Shannon.

They were reported to be spending their honeymoon in Milwaukee at the home of Mr. Baberoth's new brother-in-law, 410 Park place. Last night a reporter of THE TRIBUNE visited the address. The name on the mailbox was James Shannon. A woman came to the door.

"I want to see Mr. Baberoth," said the reporter. "THE TRIBUNE wants to know if he is from Chicago."

Hides Her Identity.
The woman disappeared. She returned to say that Mr. Baberoth could not be seen. The reporter then asked her if she were Mrs. Baberoth. She declined to answer. Then he asked: "Don't you know that the court has just handed down a decree that Mr. Baberoth can't remarry for a year?"

"That's the first we had heard of it," said the reporter, "you must be the couple then that..."

Seattle, Wash., March 9.—The strike of 40,000 shipyard workers in effect since Jan. 21 in Seattle, Tacoma, and Aberdeen was formally declared off tonight by strike leaders, following a canvass of votes cast in a referendum taken during the last three days. The men are to return to work Tuesday morning under working conditions and wages prevailing when the strike was called, according to statements issued tonight by strike leaders and owners of shipyards.

New York Dockmen to Strike.
New York, March 9.—New York local of the International Longshoremen's union, with a membership of 45,000, voted today to support the marine workers' affiliation in its strike against private boat owners by refusing to handle any craft manned by non-union crews.

BRIDE?

She's Miss Louise Shannon Unless She's Changed Her Name to Mrs. Robert E. Baberoth.



TWO MORE MEN ARRESTED FOR BANK ROBBERY

That all but one of the men who held up and robbed the Merchants' bank on Feb. 28 are now in custody is the belief of police of the detective bureau, following the arrest of two men early yesterday.

Dewey Cowan, 29 years old, alias Cavin, and John Smith, 19 years old, alias Brothers, were arrested at 3506 South State street in the home of Smith's mother. Several days ago the police arrested Harry Yancey, 3706 Federal street. Yancey has been identified as one of the robbers.

The Merchants' bank was robbed of \$4,000 by four young men. Miss Grace Phillips, cashier, 4848 Indiana avenue, said one of the men dropped his mask in the confusion. With William Nickel, a customer, who was in the bank, she identified four pictures as photographs of the men she said robbed the bank. The man now wanted is Willie Cowan, a brother of Dewey Cowan.

The three men are said to have been paroled recently from the penitentiary at Mansfield, O., where they were serving terms for robbery. They are said to have figured in several robberies in Ohio.

Burglars Ransack Home of William Ross; Get \$2,000

Mr. and Mrs. William Ross left their home at 1253 Glen Lake avenue yesterday afternoon at 2:30 to attend an entertainment at Medinah temple. When they returned at 9:30 last night they found the house ransacked from cellar to garret. Jewelry and money totaling \$2,000 were missing. The Summerdale police were notified.

ROBERTSON GETS FIRST REPORT ON NEW DISEASE

Symptoms in Case Somewhat Similar, but It's
Not Sleeping Sickness.

The first death in Chicago from lethargic encephalitis—the new malady that is perplexing physicians both here and in England, where 109 deaths have occurred—was reported to the health department yesterday, a few hours after Commissioner Robertson had placed the disease on the reportable list.

Joseph Feldman, 40, a junk dealer at 600 West Twenty-fourth street, succumbed at the Presbyterian hospital after an illness of two weeks. He was conscious most of that time, physicians at the hospital said—a contradiction of the sleeping symptom, which at first caused the disease to be inaccurately described as "sleeping sickness."

Post-Mortem Discoveries.
Feldman was stricken while apparently in normal health. He had suffered no previous illness that might have sapped his vitality, but Dr. Peter Bascoe, his physician, who has a number of other patients with the same malady, informed Dr. Robertson that post-mortem examination of prior victims had disclosed "a hemorrhagic inflammation of the brain stem."

Dr. A. S. Herschfield told THE TRIBUNE he believed twenty or twenty-five persons were now suffering from the disease here. Of these, he said, ten or twelve might be recognized cases. The remainder are perplexing attending physicians.

Not Like African "Sleep."
Dr. Robertson branded as false statements that the malady was like Africa's "sleeping sickness."

"Lethargic encephalitis means in-

CHICAGO CASUALTIES

WOUNDED SEVERELY.
PRIVATE.
Matusev, Frank 2022 W. Twenty-third-st.
WOUNDED—DEGREE UNDETERMINED.
PRIVATE.
Rasold, John D., 6753 S. Halsted-st.

Inflammation of the brain with lethargy," he explained. "Most all diseases wherein the system is poisoned cause this lethargy. About half the doctors who have seen this new ailment believe it a form of infantile paralysis. Others declare it a type of meningitis. The germ has not been found and so it cannot be said with certainty."

"But to call it sleeping sickness because the patient is drowsy is as absurd as to declare typhoid fever 'sleeping sickness,' because it often produces the same effect."

"The real sleeping sickness exists only in Africa, since the fly that carries the germ can live only there. Another proof of dissimilarity is that sleeping sickness always is fatal, whereas sufferers from lethargic encephalitis often recover."

Dr. Bascoe claims to have learned of the existence of the new disease in La Crosse, Wis., St. Louis, and New York.

Confer on Eviction Case.

A consultation will be held today over Miss Lydia Gray, who has been in a state of coma for eighteen days at the Evanston hospital. She is a patient of Dr. Bascoe. A number of Chicago specialists will be called.

Name Railways Minister as Grand Trunk Receiver

Ottawa, March 9.—John J. D. Reid, minister of railways, has been appointed receiver of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, it was announced tonight. The appointment followed official notification by the railway that it would be unable to continue operations after March 10 because of lack of funds.

Under existing legislation, continued operation could not be insured by application to the courts for a receiver. The war measures act, however, was found to provide authority for action by the government, and consequently an order-in-council was passed appointing the minister of railways receiver.

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ALL general questions answered in a small folder attached to a typical return of Form 1040.

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PIANOS

A representative stock embracing all grades from the lowest priced dependable Upright to the superb Steinway Grand. This is the most comprehensive collection of instruments to be seen under one roof anywhere.

Lyon & Healy
Wabash, at Jackson

PICCOLOS

This stock has suffered by reason of the war as much or more than any other. Out of fifty patterns carried regularly by us, we are now able to show but two styles. They are both fine Boehm system instruments suitable for artists. A new supply of Piccolos will shortly be ready.

Lyon & Healy
Wabash, at Jackson

365TH ARRIVES TODAY; WILL GET BIG WELCOME

800 Negro Troopers
Will Parade in
the Loop.

Eight hundred members of the Three Hundred and Sixty-fifth Negro infantry regiment, who have been busy helping to make the world a decent place to live in, will arrive in Chicago at 8:30 this morning. Chicago's welcoming committee and the entire Negro population of the Second ward will be on hand to welcome them.

When the troopers, who made a big name for themselves in France, drop off their trains they will be taken in charge by a special Red Cross canteen team, who will serve coffee, sandwiches, and other good things to eat. Then the mothers, the sisters, and the sweethearts "who have been so lonesome" will have their inning.

From the station the doughboys will march to the Coliseum, where they will find a regular Chicago reception. There they will visit, dance, and absorb Chicago atmosphere until noon, when they

will temporarily forget army chow while they learn that chickens still exist in Chicago and that mother hasn't forgotten how to cook them. Genuine jazz music, such as is only found in Chicago, will help them through the meal.

Will March Through Loop.
At 2 p. m. they will form in front of the Coliseum to march through the loop. When they pass the reviewing stand in front of the Art Institute they will do an "eye right" to Gen. Leonard Wood and his staff. A jockey band also will be at the reviewing stand. After the parade they will return to the Coliseum and then be free until 2:30 p. m., when they will march to the Union station to entrain for Camp Grant—and their discharges.

Many of these soldiers are wearing the war crosses given by the French and many have wound stripes on their left arm.

Illinois Wounded Come Home.
Early yesterday morning 500 men of casual companies Nos. 219 and 225 passed through Chicago on their way to Camp Grant. There were many members of the Thirty-third division and the One Hundred and Forty-ninth field artillery. Nearly all of the men wore three chevrons for overseas service and many had two wound stripes on their left arm.

FOUND DEAD IN ROOMING HOUSE.
Herman Paff, 1245 North Irving avenue, a laborer, was found dead in an attic in the house where he roomed by Samuel Gordon, 1245 North Irving avenue. Death is believed to have been caused by burning gas consuming the oxygen in the room.

The "Foster" Oxford

There is a distinctive Foster Shoe for all occasions

Foster Shoes
for Women and Children

The "Foster" walking oxfords express a distinctive design in shoes.

Materials: Black Dull Calf
Brown Russian Calf
and White Linen

With two inch Cuban heels.
Worn with or without spats.

F. E. FOSTER & COMPANY
115 NORTH WABASH AVENUE

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is Mi-lady who relies upon BLUM SERVICE to assist in the development of her ideas.

—The ease and pleasure of selecting attire pre-eminently designed for gracing your type and personality will be made apparent to you, Madame by the unapproachable beauty of Today's Display.

Here dependability combines with style assurance to give long remembered satisfaction.

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CONGRESS HOTEL AND ANNEX
524 MICHIGAN BOUL.

COATS
SUITS
FURS
DRESSES
WRAPS
MILLINERY
BLOUSES

Tobey Semi-Annual Sale A New Purchase of Fine Furniture at 33 1/3% to 50% Reductions

We have bought this from the foremost maker of fine period furniture; it is beautifully made, and modeled by a noted designer. There is a large variety for bedroom, dining room, and living room. We illustrate a few only of the more expensive pieces:

Fine Old English Dining Room Suite, of 11 pieces—in brown mahogany. Very fine hand carved details and beautifully figured wood. The suite consists of sideboard, serving table, china cabinet, extension table, 6 side chairs and one arm chair. Regular price of the 11 pieces, \$1175; sale price, \$795.

Beautiful Chippendale Sofa, in antique mahogany, elegantly hand carved, cane back and seat with loose cushion of black and gold damask. Regular price, \$230; sale price, \$169.

Chair to match, regularly price, \$132; sale price, \$98.

Large, roomy Writing Desk, 47 in. wide, in finely figured mahogany, banded and inlaid with beautiful contrasting wood. Back of the lid are numerous pigeon holes and drawers very conveniently arranged. Regular price, \$250; sale price, \$168.

Elegant Mahogany Davenport Table, with delicate hand carved details. Regular price, \$286; sale price, \$190.

Louis XVI. Bedroom Suite in French enamel; cane in head and footboard of bed and door panels of the chiffonier; delicate details, true to the type; 8 pieces in suite—twin beds, dresser, chiffonier, toilet table, chair, rocker and bench. Regular price of the 8 pieces, \$1224; sale price, \$812.

There is also in this sale a large variety of moderately priced furniture for every room in the house.

CURTAINS AND FABRICS at Discounts of 15% to 33 1/3%

We are offering in this Semi-Annual Sale unusual concessions on curtains, cretonnes and drapery fabrics. The character of the goods shown is equal in every respect to that of our regular stock and the reductions range from 15% to 33 1/3%.

Domestic Rugs

Practically our entire stock of domestic rugs has been reduced in price from 15% to 33 1/3%.

Oriental Rugs

Notwithstanding the fact that there is still a great scarcity of Oriental rugs, we have decided to make a concession on many of our choicest ones of 5% to 20%.

The Tobey Furniture Co.
Wabash Avenue and Washington Street

5th Ave
Smartness
Direct to
You

An assemblage of new and distinctive spring fashions in

Afterbury Clothes
FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

May be reviewed in Chicago at the world's greatest clothing store—
Henry C. Lytton & Sons, The Hub

Just Delivered

Fine Suits in rich brown Tweeds and Cheviots, steel blues with hairline stripes, greenish grays in homespun weaves, smoke grays in soft finish worsteds. Modeled in the newer spring styles for smart dressers, \$40 to \$70. Feature values at \$45, \$55, \$65.

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The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1868, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL. UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—South shore—south park plan.
- 2—Modernize Chicago water department.
- 3—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue link—development of Ogden avenue extension, etc.
- 4—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other terminals.
- 5—Build boulevards along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.
- 6—Lessen the Smoke Horror.

WORK FOR RETURNING SOLDIERS.

The problem of employment for returning soldiers, foreseen by many but rather lightly considered by the administration, begins to look more serious than it did to the official optimism of some months ago. Even Secretary Baker is beginning to modify his characteristic per assurance and, as usual, at the eleventh hour, is taking notice of conditions long predicted by others. The proposal for the use of the exemption boards, a splendid organization covering the whole country and in close touch with both the men and their home conditions, was turned down by Secretary Baker, though endorsed by Gen. Crowder, and on the theory put forth by the administration, that "reconstruction will take care of itself," the situation has been permitted to develop possibilities not pleasant to consider. Mr. Baker's appointment of Mr. Wood is tardy and unsatisfactory, but it is better than nothing. We have ceased to hope for any foresight on the part of Mr. Baker, though he seems to carry his opposition to preparedness of any kind to an extreme.

The vivid picture presented by Eye Witness in Saturday's TRIBUNE brings the soldiers' employment problem before us in its human reality. In our opinion it is as urgent as it is difficult. We have heard a good deal of the ease with which the returning soldiers of the civil war were taken care of, but our conditions are radically different today. Then a large proportion of our population was rural and the opening of the great west gave magnificent opportunity for new adventure. There was free land of the best, and it was natural for most Americans of that generation to go to the land. Today we might have given somewhat similar opportunity in Mexico, which certainly needs the vigor and enterprise our young men could bring to its development. But Mexico is sealed to them by a policy as injurious to that country as restrictive of our own legitimate opportunities.

But even with Mexico open and Secretary Lane's plans for reclamation and development in full operation, which they are not, we have the fact that the army was very largely drawn from cities and towns, and to cities and towns these men are naturally returning. Most young men accustomed to town life will not take to the open. They are seeking accustomed work in accustomed surroundings. Meantime it appears that the patriotic ardor of employers is cooling, and even where that has not occurred there are difficult questions to be solved. In some cases, doubtless, employers find it impossible under post-war conditions to keep up the pre-war wage scale. In some cases it is difficult to turn out incumbents of jobs who have served faithfully in the war emergency, especially when they are self-supporting women or older men with dependents.

If we are entering a period of business depression and retrenchment we shall have a deplorable situation. Reckless radicalism could ask no better breeding ground. We believe the laissez faire policy of the administration has been hardly less than criminal, but whatever it was it should be promptly corrected. Unfortunately, congress is not in session, or we should appeal to it to take prompt measures. As it is, we must rely upon the initiative of the states and local communities and of organized private effort. It is too difficult a problem for individual dealing. It must be solved by an unusual exercise of collective intelligence. Money considerations are secondary. Work, well paid work, should be found and put in reach of all returning soldiers.

FUMBLING RECONSTRUCTION.

It was stated in these columns that the city had some \$10,000,000 in bonds which could be spent for various public improvements. Since then it has developed the total amount is considerably larger, being actually about \$14,000,000.

Nothing is required to make a beginning on these projects except affirmative action on the part of city departments and the city council. The bond issues have all been ratified by the people of Chicago, and people of Chicago would like to see the work done regardless of other considerations.

It is true that a number of the improvements are in the course of construction, and we hope nothing will be allowed to delay this work. But there are also several other projects upon which practically nothing has been done.

The height of municipal inertia seems to be expressed in the statement that the money for new police stations is not being spent because the police are not certain what they want. The city is apparently in the position of being able to furnish employment for thousands of men, but fails to do so because one municipal department needs fifteen extra employees and another is unable to make up its mind.

If the simplest and most immediate reconstruction plans are retarded in this fashion, how can we expect the city government to display the necessary intelligence and energy in handling the greater problems that are bound to arise during the year?

MILITARY COURTS.

The next congress should accept intelligent army opinion and refuse to change our system of military courts.

It will have bills before it which would strike at discipline in any army that the United States may desire to build in the future. It would make military courts cumbersome affairs like our present cumbersome civil courts, where cases drag for years.

But the chief charge against this contemplated

legislation is that it strikes at discipline. Gen. Crowder, to whom is credited the successful operation of the draft, says that it would give one bureau in bureaucratic Washington a greater power over the army than the commander in chief.

The United States is not unanimous about having an army. If it must be agreed over the proposition that, if we do have an army it must be an effective army, capable of doing whatever tasks it is set to.

An army cannot be successful without the strictest discipline. The stricter the discipline the less wasteful that army will be of human life in battle. Its commander in chief must have the power of enforcing discipline quickly and without question. The proposed legislation would bring the enforcement of discipline into question.

If congress acts on the misleading and sensational report of Gen. Ansell, who made out for public consumption that men were given forty years in the penitentiary for smoking cigars, it may please a group of sentimental people who know nothing of the army. But it will be damaging the efficiency of any future army the United States cares to build up.

REGISTRATION: A DUTY.

If there ever was a duty plainly thrust before the citizens of Chicago it is that of voting in the coming municipal election. You cannot vote without being registered. And it is too late to complain of neglect after the registration books are closed.

Nothing, unless of the most imperative character, should prevent the voter from getting his name down on the poll books tomorrow. Those who propose going out of the city should immediately make other plans and be sure of registering. If the voters fall in their duty it will be no good to cry out against what may seem an un-American result. The result desirable to a majority of the voters can only be obtained by their unswerving will to register and vote.

Find your polling place. Make it your business to go there the first thing tomorrow. Set aside all other business to accomplish that which is simple in itself but of immense importance to the city. We hope the women will realize that it is not fair to permit a small proportion of the voters to select the next mayor. Machine voters never fail in their political errands. They cannot be beaten unless the independent citizens are likewise eager.

Women have an equal voice in this election. They should make themselves heard, not leave their interests in the keeping of the few who are trained to certain service.

Four years is a long time for the wrong mayor.

DAYLIGHT SAVING ON THE FARM.

We think an appeal should be made to the farmer to consider daylight saving without prejudice and without any feeling that it is chiefly a proposal to benefit the city. We know that a few farmers, after giving the experiment a trial last year, now believe daylight saving has distinct advantages.

The opposition that still persists seems to be related to the old antagonism between the city and the country. A correspondent, writing from Genoa, Ill., says instead of daylight saving we ought to have a law compelling people to get up at 5 o'clock in the morning. "It is a shame," the writer says, "that it should be necessary to pass a national law to give these city cousins an extra hour of sunlight at the end of the day just because they are too lazy to take a little healthful exercise before breakfast."

If daylight saving were only a selfish indulgence of city people—an indulgence obtained at the expense of the farmer—then it would be easier to understand the basis of objection. But this TRIBUNE is informed by an official of a leading farmers' organization that the objection appears to arise principally from a "state of mind." He has talked with farmers who are glad to have the extra hour of daylight in which to ride in their automobiles.

The principal question seems to be one of adjustment to changed conditions. We realize that the summer is the period in which the farmer does most of his work; we realize that the country is dependent upon him for its food supply. But we think that if he is willing to make the readjustment involved in setting the clocks forward he will find it more of an advantage than otherwise.

WILD WOMEN AND WILD VERDICTS.

For purposes of editorial ratiocination the celebrated Cook murder case as such offers about as much food for speculation as a Mongolian barbecue. But as a slice of Chicago criminal procedure it is not without its bright, tasty little seasonings.

The case had all the go in such matters made and provided for in the code of emotional flubdub. There were the disappearances of the distracted daughter with the wonderful eyes, "Innocent-sophisticated" eyes that "draw you and compel your sympathy"; disappearances as numerous and baffling as Houdini's rabbits—and about as important. There were the tears of the attorney and all the "baby" and "daddy" flappodoodle that usually accompanies the trial.

But the reasoning didn't work out, because the major premise is a man and not a wild woman. Had the compelling eyes of girlhood been on trial there is small doubt that the jury would have added another acquittal to the long list of Chicago wild women. You can't expect a jury to wax very enthusiastic over an elderly male, a bit puffy, bald, and lacking the eyes that "draw you and compel your sympathy."

Of course the defendant can take only indifferent solace out of the fact that he is a male. We offer it for what it is worth. Aside from this the trial was of a man accused of killing another and he was declared guilty.

Editorial of the Day

THE WILSONIAN WAY.

President Wilson is a skillful rather than an over-scrupulous opponent in the method he employs in a public controversy. By nature, training, and experience, he is dogmatic, even dictatorial in practice, for all his urbanity of utterance, pleasing platform manners, and other engaging qualities. The posture he has struck in support of the British scheme for a league of nations, which is sponsoring with the fervor of an originator, is in pursuance of his usual way of whipping public opinion to his side whenever congress or his countrymen seem to be slow in responding to his summons. In effect he tells the American people that they must accept this scheme of British generals, as set forth in the twenty-six articles, else they can have no society of nations; that they must ratify this scheme as section 1 of the treaty of peace, in exactly the form that he brings it back, else they can have no peace.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

"Fays ce que voudras."

WHAT'S IN A NAME. When I indite a timely ditty, Tender, touching, woe or woe, I seek earnestly and long For a caption that will presage Emphasis on mirth or message, And attract the reading throng.

When Laura Blackburn pens a lyric, Sentimental or satiric, She insists my method's wrong; She evades the title issue, Does not strain her mental tissue, But just calls her offering "Song."

"WE went into the European war to fight Germany to get democracy for the world," says Dr. Anna Shaw. The concluding half-dozen words round out the sentence, but if Dr. Shaw had stopped at "Germany" she would have included all the facts.

AN INSPIRED SELECTION. Sir: The felicitous appointment of Admiral Oman to govern the Virgin Islands will surely silence all critics of the administration. Even if the suffragists should attack it as another instance of the despicable tyranny of the once so-called sterner sex, they may be silenced quickly by pointing out that it is Admiral W. Oman who is appointed.

DO you suppose that a Certain Party, now at sea, would endorse this sentiment: "The man who always have the crowd with him who is sure of himself as he is sure of the world at large. That is what the crowd likes; it demands categorical answers and they have them. It disturbs and puzzles it. It is simple-minded, and only understands simplicity. You must not tell it how or in what way, but simply yes or no."

WHY SIGNOR SALVI CHASED THE EDITOR DOWN MAIN STREET.

THE write-up was all right and praised the artist to the sky for his wonderful work, as he truly is one of the greatest if not the greatest ever heard in this vicinity, but in some manner in the line "none of the numbers were too hard for him to play," an "I" got into the word "none" instead of an "n," which made the sentence read "nine of the numbers were too hard for him to play."

THE worst of it was there were only ten numbers on Sign. Salvi's programme.

We are Nothing If Not Prophetic. (From the Line of June, 1912.)

A WATER WAGON, OBVIOUSLY. Illinois had swung its fifty-eight votes to Wilson and started a band-wagon which grew to a flood—Daily News.

"MY fifteen-year-old daughter is eating the Norma Cook twaddle all day," writes Mother. "Oh, for another war!"

I DO DESIRE WE MAY BE BETTER STRANGERS.

THE opportunity for social intercourse between faculty and students have been rather limited of late, so everyone made the most of the occasion and spent a delightful evening.

SEN. KNOX and his recalcitrant colleagues believe that the people "are overwhelmingly opposed to the League constitution in its present form." And when you consider that probably not one in ten of them knows what the constitution declares the overwhelming opinion of their opposition is really overwhelming.

Put Names for the Iron Horse.

Old Harry, The Bellaire, Zanesville & Columbus was known to eastern Ohioans as the "Bent, Zig-zagged & Crooked."

J. W. K.: The Chicago, Bluffton & Cincinnati is better known as the "Corned Beef & Cabbage."

The headquarters company of this regiment is known as the "Four Les Misérables." And won't you enlighten us as to the popular name of the Boston & Maine, over which I have traveled many a mile in the past? (The Busted & Mined.)

W. R. S.: The Paris-Lyon-Mediterranean is known as the "Four Les Misérables." And won't you enlighten us as to the popular name of the Boston & Maine, over which I have traveled many a mile in the past? (The Busted & Mined.)

M. E.: There used to be a Terre Haute & Peoria, better known as the "Take Hold & Push."

H. G. M.: The Littlefield, Carrollton & Western ("Look, Cuss & Wait") was the road on which the "cuss" up with that damned cow again! story originated.

ONE of the many objections to the foregoing symposium is that it woke up the wheeze about the man who went out on the Bag Marquette and came back on the Grand Drunk. But we have to take some chances.

THE ALERT SWITCHBOARD ARTIST. Sir: This sounds a little thick (as we say in London), but it really happened. A guy at one of our best hotels "phoned the operator and reported, 'My thermostat is out of order'; whereupon she switched his call to the house physician."

MR. LODGE, in his eulogy of Roosevelt, referred to the personal following which was "behind him." Usually one sees or hears the phrase "back of," a hideous locution which distresses a sensitive eye or ear.

To Julia. (From the San Francisco Bulletin.)

What makes the gentle Julia or anybody else think that the summer climate of Southern California is more nearly perfect than that of Central or Northern California, if you keep the right distance from the sea? They say that redwood leaves are good for myopia. Come up and get some, Julia.

PRESIDENT at Sea on Return Trip to Paris. Starting his headline intended a metaphor.

IT'S spreading. Galena, Ill., having passed an ordinance that no one under 18 shall be allowed in pool rooms, the high school boys took up the cry, "No pool, no school!"

WHY NOT SAVE TIME AND CALL IT PHLEUMONY?

(From the Wellesley, Mass., Townsman.)

D. Winton is slowly recovering from a severe case of Influenza and Pneumonia.

To Kick the Printer, Bump the Butcher, and other inviting tradesmen, add Drown the Tailor, of Manhattan, Kan.

The Honey Mortician.

Sir: "I would not live away," sang the poet, so when shuffling off this mortal coil why not seek sepulture in Milwaukee, where a cheerful mortician advertises "Home-like funeral parlors?"

J. F. B. "FRANCIS Says Robins Was Red Courier."—Headline.

Sort of a robin redbreast, hey?

"THE signal for the boat drill came at 9 o'clock." The President arose and went to his boat. M. W. A. h.

RECOGNITION AT LAST!

(Hamilton, O., News-Herald.)

"Luke McLuke," of the Cincinnati Enquirer, will be heard here on March 15 at the dinner of the Monkey Mutual Aid society.

ANOTHER triumph of science is reported by the Evanston News-Index—a refrigerator that does without either "ice of pneumonia."

A GOLFER there was; Who was told a lot; And the more he listened The worse he got.

REPLIED Sen. Sherman to Mr. Nutt of Glencoe: "You have the right name."

WOULD you call that a bone mot? B. L. T.

How to Keep Well. By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1919: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

ASK YOURSELF.

THE Milwaukee health department advises the people of that city to take an inventory as spring opens. By inventory in this connection Dr. Ruhland means taking stock of their physical condition. They list a number of inquiries the proper answers to which will enable a man or woman to decide whether he or she has lost ground. Question No. 1—What is your blood pressure? The ordinary normal blood pressure is only one factor in high blood pressure. Certain bad habits are important contributing factors. There are no symptoms of high blood pressure as yet. Therefore, the chances are that the blood pressure is high. If periodic blood taking shows high pressure there is more than an even chance that some change in habit will be the day.

Question No. 2—How are your kidneys? Here is another group of organic conditions which may be grave but which do not give any very dependable symptoms. The advantage of organic conditions is that they are not discovered accidentally. A man can live with kidney disease about as long as he would otherwise have it. It is a long time before the kidneys are so bad that they will cause trouble. Question No. 3—What is your heart? The state of your heart? Everything which is said about kidney disease in the preceding paragraph is true of heart disease.

Question No. 4—What is your blood? Here you are standing your tobacco? Most men who use tobacco recognize that it is a drug. They admit it. But they are not taking a harmful dose. While this conclusion may be correct, it is just a little late to take stock at least once a year.

We're prohibition not so imminent question No. 5—What are you standing your liquor? What is said in the above paragraph about tobacco applies to liquor.

Questions in the Milwaukee inventory sheet are:

Have you been overworking your digestive apparatus?

Is your memory as good as it was a year ago?

Are you able to control your temper as well as you did when first married?

Are you losing or gaining in weight?

Are you pessimistic or optimistic?

Are you cranky or irritable?

MAY BE TOO MUCH SUGAR. J. L. Switzer: "What is the matter with Eagle brand condensed milk? It is so sweet it is dangerous in summer. Would you ever in any case advise its use entirely for babies?"

REPLY. Eagle brand is one of the sweetened condensed milks. Milk made from this form of condensed milk contains too much sugar. Babies fed on it are apt to be fat, flabby, and it has the advantage of being convenient and keeping well after the can has been opened. It is chiefly used in homes where they do not take ice or where they cannot get good liquid milk.

NO SIT DOWN AND EAT YOUR BRAN. A. L. C. writes: "In order to clear this matter up and to start these people off on the right road, I will disclose the one and only way of eating bran without the slightest effort. I eat a cupful morning and night and never notice it. Take the bran you want to eat and wet it thoroughly. Mix the bran with apple sauce and eat it."

REPLY. Your symptoms point definitely toward heart disease. Kidney disease is a possibility. You should be in the hands of a physician.

SIDWALK ORDERED KEPT CLEAR. Chicago, March 5.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Can the commissioner of streets explain why the sidewalk in front of the store at 49 West Van Buren street is used continually as a storeroom for boxes of fruit?

The inspector who investigated this complaint reports that he found no fruit or boxes of fruit.

THE IRISH AND MR. WILSON. Chicago, March 8.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—The Irish are not appealing to Wilson as president of these United States. They are appealing to him as the self-announced champion of weak and oppressed nationalities. If, in the estimation of any citizens of this republic, he fails to carry the assumed responsibility in a manner compatible with the highest ideals of justice, it is their compelling duty to register their disapproval and disillusionment with the ballot.

Liberal confidence in the sincerity of the source from Denmark to Brazil will be shaken if so palpable an injustice is perpetrated as the overriding of a nation's expressed desire for self-determination. Nor will Wilson be defeated by your fictitious "Irish" vote, but by the vote of all Americans who hold to the principles upon which the republic was founded.

It is significant that the only occasion on which you support the champion of democracy is the one on which his democracy seems in doubt. PAUL SWENSEN.

NO EXPERIMENT. Glen Ellyn, Ill., March 8.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—You again refer to prohibition as a great experiment. It is about as great an experiment as automobiles, parcel post, telephones, or perfecting presses.

Wire any Kansas editor asking whether he considers prohibition an experiment. I'll give you \$1 for every word editor in Kansas if you give me a penny for every dry one.

In the First Ward of Chicago your readers say "great stuff" whenever you print one of your anti-prohibition progressive editorials. But in surrounding territory, where the people know something about prohibition, they do not say anything. They just laugh.

Q. G. CHRISTOAN.

FUEL FOR THE FIRE. Chicago, March 6.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—Not long ago I listened to an old frontiersman telling stories of prairie fires. The method of fighting them is, of course, familiar to every school boy. A back fire was started which burned up the grass in the track of the oncoming fire, which soon died out for lack of fuel.

I was reminded of these stories a little later in reading Lenine's quoted declaration that the whole world needs to be burned over in order to start society on a new basis. The plainsman who tried to fight a prairie fire would have been a grim joke for a few minutes and a pile of bones thereafter.

Shall we come out much better if we try to fight a prairie fire with mere denunciation? The dissatisfaction for which we shall face the fuel must be lessened, or we shall face what Germany and Russia are facing. Unless we can discard the motto, "Ideals of the deluge," which is a certain case of society seems to have adopted, we may get the deluge too soon.

H. F. S.

Mrs. A. R.—There has been no particular data set for the return of the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Infantry, but this regiment is part of the Thirty-fifth division, which is scheduled to sail for the United States in April.

Mrs. J. L.—The Thirty-fifth division is scheduled to return in April; this includes the One Hundred and Fortieth Infantry.

C. H. Case—There are no conditions in the soldier's bonus measure about the length of time he has served. If a man served in either the army or the navy, or in the marine corps, and honorable discharge he is entitled to the \$60 bonus.

M. J. F. Elgin, Ill.—Gynecology hospital is in Naper, France. No information has been given about their return.

G. H. Huffman—The Three Hundred and Seventeenth engineers complete arrived in New York March 8 on the transport California. The men were to be sent to Camp Merritt and Camp Upton.

H. L. Harman—Sometimes the transports are a little late in arriving, but they come in pretty close to the date mentioned for their arrival.

D. B. Cross—Field remount squadrons are a part of the quartermaster corps. They are not attached to divisions. Field remount squadron 319 is in St. Sulaire, France.

M. P. Kras—Semur is about thirty miles northwest of Dijon, Saumur, France, is a little over 100 miles from St. Sulaire, and about 75 miles west of Tours.

V. Clarke—The Eighty-ninth division was in the army of occupation, but it is not considered so now. It is not expected to return before June. This division arrived in France in June, 1918.

M. J. Lehman—All the Three Hundred and Forty-fifth Infantry regiment has been demobilized. It is possible that your son was discharged from this unit and transferred to another. We suggest that you write to the adjutant general, United States army, Washington, D. C., to secure his present address.

Maude Wilson, Clinton, Ill.—The Fifty-third cavalry corps has as its postoffice A. P. O. 710. You ask for a letter for the location of A. P. O. 791. This postoffice is stationary with the Eighty-first division.

L. E. Krantz—The bill has been passed giving honorably discharged men a bonus of \$50. When making claim for this bond you discharge papers to the same finance officer, Lemon building, Washington, D. C. Together with the discharge papers send a complete

WAR AND PEACE

(From Punch, London (Copyright).)



The Demobilized One: "Seems funny to think that only last week I was walking about looking like that, eh?"

FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

SECOND PAPERS.

Chicago, March 5.—(To the Friend of the People.)—I have my first papers and the two years are up in June. It is necessary for me to go to Peoria, Ill., for second papers, as that is where I took out the first.

Can a husband and wife, both American citizens, be my witnesses, or must I have two more?

I have heard that one has to wait thirty days after getting them before the judge will sign them. Is that true and would I have to take my witnesses along again, or could a judge in Chicago swear me?

Petitions for naturalization may be filed only before the clerk of the court in whose jurisdiction an alien may reside at the time he files his petition. The fact that you filed your declaration of intention in Peoria is no reason why you should return to Peoria to file a petition. The law requires that at the time of filing a petition the alien must produce before the clerk of the court two witnesses, citizens of the United States, each of whom can testify to his residence and character for the entire period during which the alien resided in the state during the five years next preceding the date of the petition.

There is nothing in the naturalization law providing for male witnesses, so that a woman who is a citizen is as competent as a man.

If the alien arrived in the United States after June 29, 1908, he must first secure through the commissioner of naturalization, Washington, D. C., a certificate showing the date, place, and manner of his arrival in the United States. Application for this certificate be obtained from this office or from the clerk of the United States court, federal building, Superior or Circuit court, county building.

An inspection of the petition at least sixty days must elapse before the alien may have a hearing on his petition in open court before the judge.

W. H. WAGNER, Chief Naturalization Examiner.

REPLY. Your symptoms point definitely toward heart disease. Kidney disease is a possibility. You should be in the hands of a physician.

SIDWALK ORDERED KEPT CLEAR. Chicago, March 5.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Can the commissioner of streets explain why the sidewalk in front of the store at 49 West Van Buren street is used continually as a storeroom for boxes of fruit?

The

CAREY POLITICAL LEAGUE PLEDGES ITS AID TO HOYNE

Independent Candidate
Renews Attack on
"Gasocracy."

Meisley Hoyne's independent candidacy for mayor was endorsed yesterday by the Carey Political League at the Briggs house. Resolutions were adopted pledging support to the nonpartisan candidate and denouncing the Democratic managing committee for alleged frauds at the primaries.

Speeches were made by Mr. Hoyne, John E. Owens, former County Judge, Charles H. Mitchell, and Capt. Oliver T. Reilly, independent candidate for alderman in the Third ward, who said he was for Mr. Hoyne "because Thompson and Sweitzer don't talk from the heart where the interests of the soldiers are concerned."

The resolutions adopted by the Carey Political League declared that "short penning," intimidation, and "numerous other fraudulent acts were perpetrated" at the primaries by the Democratic managing committee. It stated that Thomas Carey was thus ousted out of the Democratic nomination.

Mr. Hoyne enriched the terminology of local politics by shooting the word "gasocracy" into the campaign.

"Working of System." "The people of Chicago," he said, "are dissatisfied with the bipartisan combination which purports to name one of its two candidates for mayor."

He saw an instance of the perfect working of the system at the primary, when the two "safe" candidates were given their respective party nominations.

"Wherever you look you see evidence of the control of public offices by the gas and traction democracy. The board of assessors and the board of review have long been noted for their usefulness in selling biscuits, coffee or anything else. If you look over the roster of Sweitzer's business men's organization you will find in it the names of some of our most prominent tax dodgers."

Alleges Padded Payroll. "It has been frequently charged in the press that the payroll of the county clerk's office has been 'padded'—that there are numerous names on that payroll of men who either work not at all or of men who work when they please but are nevertheless paid by Cook county."

It has been charged that some of the men carried on the payroll of the county clerk's office are ex-convicts. Why not disprove these charges? he asked. Before the last primary Charles H. Mitchell made a demand upon County Clerk Sweitzer for an inspection of the payrolls and was refused on the ground that he was moved by political motives.

"It makes no difference whether Mr. Mitchell's motives were political or otherwise. As a citizen he has the right to inspect the payroll; so has any other citizen. Mr. Sweitzer's conduct is inexcusable and he knows it."

Should Mr. Sweitzer be elected mayor, is it his intention to cover up the payroll of all the city departments as he has done with those of his present office? Will he be more economical and particular as mayor than he has been as county clerk? Or will the city payroll, in disregard of efficiency and the civil service law, be loaded down with political idlers whose sole qualification for office is that they are "good soldiers" of the gasocracy, working for the private good of the bipartisan political ring?

"Evidence has been submitted to the grand jury."

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J. J. ELIAS, ONCE THOMPSON AID, BACKS SWEITZER

Republican Lithuanian League Chief Joins Mayor's Foes.

Joseph J. Elias, president of the National Republican Lithuanian league, banker and former county commissioner, yesterday swung to Robert M. Sweitzer for mayor. Originally Mr. Elias was a member of Mayor Thompson's "inner circle," and served as a member of the board of local improvements. Four years ago he was generally credited with having swung the Lithuanian vote to the support of the mayor. Sweitzer headquarters put forth last night the following announcement from Mr. Elias:

"My attitude is that of thousands who supported Mr. Thompson four years ago. We were led to believe that Mr. Thompson would do great things for the city and that he would put an end to abuses that existed. Instead we found that instead of conditions at the city hall being improved they were deteriorating. We have decided that we have had enough of Thompsonism."

"We realize that the only way to get rid of Thompsonism is to support Mr. Sweitzer. Efforts along any other line would simply aid the man we are trying to get rid of. I believe this election could be safely left to the men who were with Mr. Thompson four years ago—they alone would roll up a majority for Mr. Sweitzer."

Announcement was made that the Carey Political League of the north end of the Thirty-fifth ward went over to Mr. Sweitzer in a body during the day. The men and women who had acted as precinct captains for the league in the primary campaign signed an endorsement of the Sweitzer candidacy and agreed to support him and John S. Clark, Democratic candidate for alderman in the Thirty-fifth.

In the Second ward, the Sweitzer managers declared that defections from Mayor Thompson were growing among the Negro vote.

MAYOR THANKS FRIENDS; URGES REGISTRATION

Mayor Thompson issued a statement last night thanking all who have tendered him their support and urging a full registration tomorrow. In part it said:

"I am confident that if the great army of Chicago's citizens who desire a safe, clean, healthy, and progressive city in which to live, will unite, a complete Republican victory is certain."

"I want every man and woman to consider Chicago's needs and to remind them that the only way by which citizens can have an administration in harmony with their views is by taking an active part in electing officials in harmony with them and who are free to act as they deem right. The future of Chicago is involved in this contest. The welfare of its citizens and their protection against the greed of the public service corporations is at stake. This will be the people's fight. They will decide whether or not Chicago shall have a mayor free to carry out the will of the citizens."

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PARTIES CENTER EFFORTS UPON REGISTRATION

"Don't be a stay-at-home—register for the mayoralty election."

With this slogan the several political camps will make a concerted drive tomorrow upon old General Apathy. In every ward and precinct workers will drum out unregistered voters to the polls to get them on the books for the coming election. Tomorrow is the only day of registration for the city election, and the number of names placed on the books will indicate how intense is the interest beneath the surface.

The polling places will be open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. General estimates from the various groups are that the registration for the mayoralty election will range in the neighborhood of 750,000. At present there are 675,000 men and women on the poll sheets. It is estimated that perhaps 100,000 names will be added tomorrow, and afterward comes revision of the lists, which may take off 30,000 or 35,000 names of voters who have moved since the last revision.

State's Attorney Hoyne's managers estimate that about 125,000 new names will be registered, and that not more than 30,000 will be struck off, leaving a

poll list of about 670,000. Homer K. Galpin, Republican county chairman, looks for a net gain of about 50,000, while Dennis J. Egan at Sweitzer headquarters looks for a net gain of 75,000. Chief Clerk Sullivan of the election board forecasts a net gain of about 80,000. He predicts that registration day will demonstrate that Chicago's interest in the mayoralty battle is far greater than appears.

"There is much more interest than appears on the surface," said Mr. Sullivan. "Sentiment is not as outspoken as it is rapidly crystallizing. The voters are not asleep and there will be a large enrollment. My belief is that 90,000 will register, of which 60,000 will be men and 30,000 women. This is due to the fact that we have a heavy women's registration now. Revision of the books will eliminate about 12,000 names, which will leave the voting strength of Chicago above the 750,000 mark."

Mayor Thompson, in a statement last night, made an appeal for registration of the unenrolled. He pointed out that there are fully 200,000 voters whose names are not on the books.

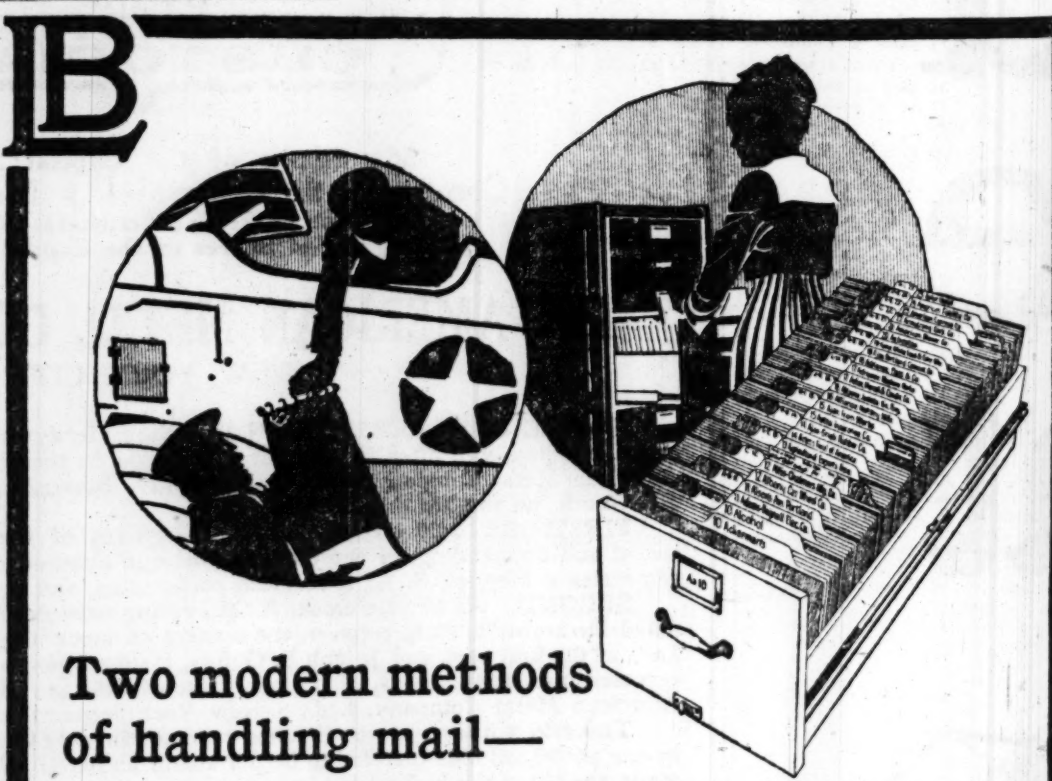
AGED WOMAN FOUND DEAD. Mary Jackson, 83 years old, 1817 South Troy street, was found dead in bed last night by her husband, Nicholas Junker. Her cause is believed to have been the cause.



Shoe Sale for men
\$7.85
Ask for No. 819

Fine footwear of unusual style and value, made in Toney Red and Black Russia. Just the shoe for general wear and at a saving, indeed, worth while. Others reduced to \$4.85, \$5.85, \$6.85.

THE HUB
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Two modern methods of handling mail—

In years gone by, mail was carried by courier. It took two weeks to summon members of the First Continental Congress.

Then came the stage-coach and following that, express trains. Today you read about airplane mail service—at 150 miles an hour.

Filing methods show similar progress. Before Library Bureau originated vertical filing—all letters, reports, records, etc., were filed on hooks or in boxes.

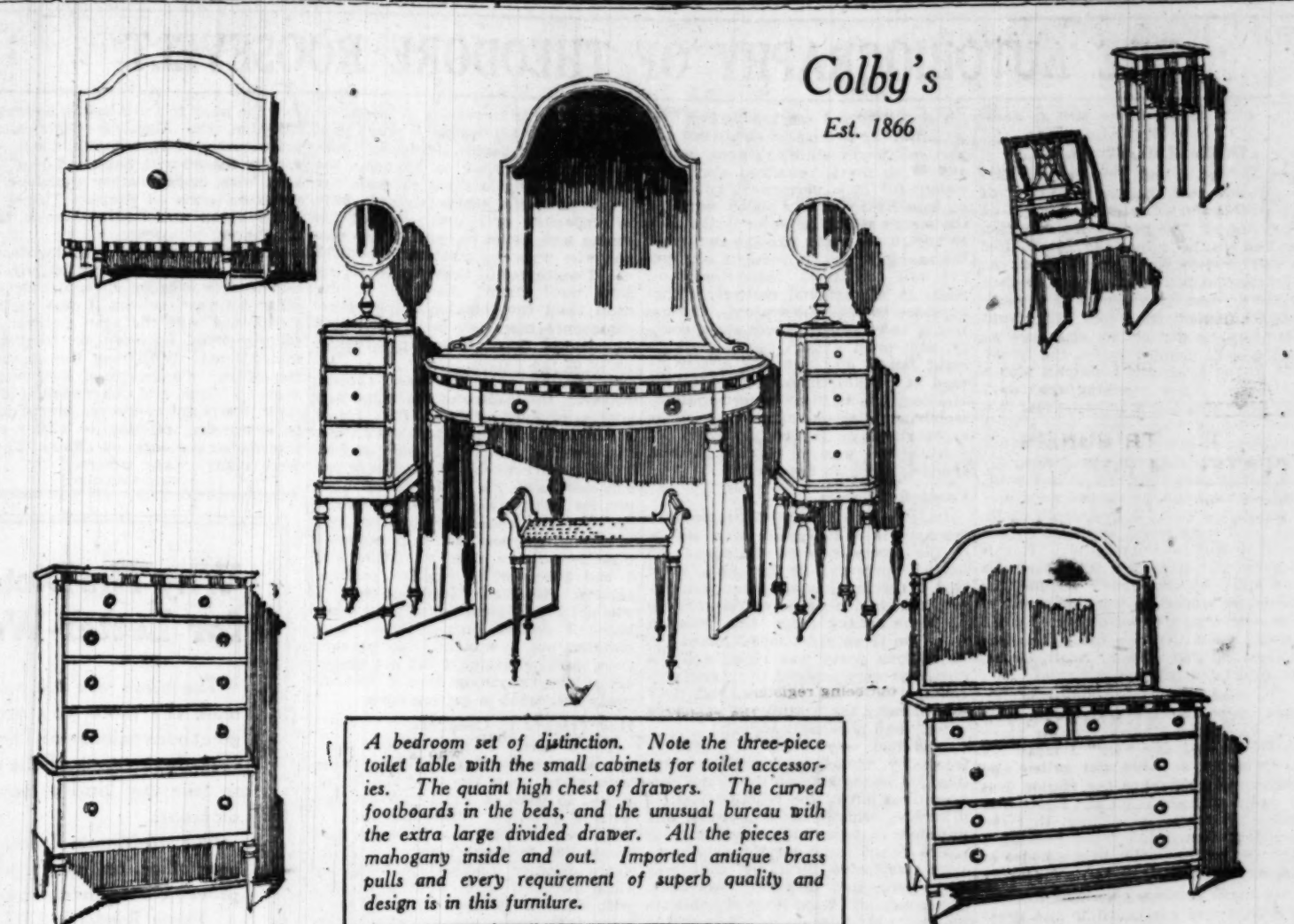
Even before the days of the L. B. Automatic index there were filing methods that seemed speedy.

BUT—The L. B. Automatic index is as much speedier than the old methods of filing as the airplane is speedier than the express train—or the express train speedier than the stage-coach.

It is the quickest, most accurate, and the most practical method of filing and un-filing ever devised. It is the modern method. It should be your method. For a demonstration, call at the L. B. office or telephone for the L. B. representative.

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Colby's Offer
A Mahogany Bedroom Set of Charming Design and Rare Value

For Two Reasons we especially invite the customer who is seldom interested in special sales to see this choice Bedroom Furniture. First, we do not believe its equal in charming design is to be found in Chicago at any price; and, second, we know that the quality and finish are above criticism. The details of design and its rare and beautiful brown mahogany color were taken from a fine old English antique.

To see this furniture is to appreciate why Heppelwhite designs are so much in vogue today. The Furniture was made to our order with many features and unusual sizes, so that it makes a most interesting set for modern bedrooms.

The Special Prices Are Listed Below:

Twin Size Bed.....	\$105.00	Full Size Bed.....	\$115.00
Dresser.....	135.00	Candle Stand.....	23.50
Chiffonier.....	120.00	Toilet Table.....	125.00
Hand Mirrors, each..	8.50	Bench.....	19.00
		Chair.....	25.00

Read this list of remarkable reductions. Bring it with you and compare these values with offerings in any other sale.

Carved Chippendale Arm Chair covered in damask, reduced from \$200.00 to..... \$100.00

Very handsome ten piece Queen Anne Bedroom Set in walnut, reduced from \$1962.50 to..... \$1350.00

Louis XVI. Enamel Bedroom Set of eight pieces, reduced from \$637.50 to..... \$345.00

Odd mahogany Tea Carts..... 12.50
Odd China Closets..... 39.90
Odd walnut and mahogany Sideboards..... 69.00

Nine piece mahogany Dining Room Set, Old English design, reduced from \$388.50 to..... \$278.00

Odd Serving Tables at one-half price.
William and Mary Wing Chair in walnut and cane. Richly carved, cushion seat. Formerly \$195.00, now..... \$115.00

Iron Console, small size, marble top, reduced from \$200 to..... \$85.00
Nine piece French Bedroom Set, in stiple enamel..... \$75.00

Eight piece Louis XVI. Bedroom Set, in walnut..... \$525.00
Eight piece Chippendale Bedroom Set, in mahogany..... \$325.00

Georgian ten piece walnut Dining Room Set..... \$750.00
Imported small Commode, marble top. Made in Paris. Reduced from \$175.00 to..... \$95.00

Low Chest, Old English reproduction in walnut. Formerly \$170.00, now..... \$95.00
Chinese Chippendale Console Table in brown mahogany. Formerly \$100.00, now..... \$65.00

Davenport and Arm Chair. Two pieces of clean cut French outline. Thick down pillow upholstery. Reduced from \$225.00 to..... \$150.00

These Three Pieces Shown to Left—
Tudor shaped top Console, walnut antique finish with ebony mounts..... \$49.00
Tudor walnut Mirror to match..... \$25.00
High Back Old English Arm Chair—sateen cover, \$39.50. Needlework pattern tapestry cover..... \$9.00

Fine Furniture for every room in the house included in this Sale

The Most Unusual Furniture Store in All America
JOHN COLBY & SONS
129 North Wabash Avenue
On Wabash Near Randolph

Save—Invest

Use your savings account to accumulate the money you can spare from living expenses. Then, from time to time you can make investments that will eventually mean independence.

Accounts may be opened and deposits made BY MAIL

Your Savings are Safe in this Strong Bank

THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY

SAVINGS BANK

CAPITAL & SURPLUS \$5,000,000

Office Furniture Filing Devices

Birch Mahogany Typewriter Desk, \$25.00
Fine Matched Office Suites
Monroe, Benbrook & Co.
1423 So. Wabash Avenue
Phone Calumet 487

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT

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INSTALLMENT XLIX.

On Sept. 6, 1901, President McKinley was shot in the city of Buffalo. I went to Buffalo at once. The president's condition seemed to be improving, and after a day or two we were told that he was practically out of danger. I then joined my family, who were in the Adirondacks, near the foot of Mount Tahawus. A day or two afterward we took a long tramp through the forest, and in the afternoon I climbed Mount Tahawus. After reaching the top I had descended a few hundred feet to a shelf of land where there was a little lake, when I saw a guide coming out of the woods on our trail from below.

I felt at once that he had bad news, and, sure enough, he handed me a telegram saying that the president's condition was much worse and that I must come to Buffalo immediately. It was late in the afternoon, and darkness had fallen by the time I reached the clubhouse where we were staying. It was some time afterward before I could get a wagon to drive me out to the nearest railway station, North Creek, some forty or fifty miles distant.

The roads were the ordinary wilderness roads and the night was dark. But we changed horses two or three times—when I say "we" I mean the driver and I, as there was no one else with us—and reached the station just at dawn, to learn from Mr. Loh, who had a special train waiting, that the president was dead. That evening I took the oath of office in the house of Ansley Wilcox at Buffalo.

On three previous occasions the vice president had succeeded to the presidency on the death of the president. In each case there had been a reversal of party policy, and a nearly immediate and nearly complete change in the personnel of the higher offices, especially the cabinet. I had never felt that this was wise from any standpoint.

If a man is fit to be president, he will speedily so impress himself in the office that the policies pursued will be his anyhow.

No Change in McKinley's Policies.

I at once announced that I would continue unchanged McKinley's policies for the honor and prosperity of the country, and I asked all the members of the cabinet to stay. There were no changes made among them save as changes were made among their successors whom I myself appointed. I continued Mr. McKinley's policies, changing and developing them, and adding new policies only as the questions before the public changed and as the needs of the public developed. Some of my friends shook their heads over this, telling me that the men I retained would not be "loyal to me," and that I would seem as if I were a "pale copy of McKinley." I told them that I was not nervous on this score, and that if the men I retained were loyal to their work they would be giving me the loyalty for which I most cared; and that if they were not, I would change them anyhow; and that as for being "a pale copy of McKinley," I was not primarily concerned with either following or not following in his footsteps, but in facing the new problems that arose; and that if I were competent I would find ample opportunity to show my competence by my deeds without worrying myself as to how to convince people of the fact.

For the reasons I have already given in my chapter on the governorship of New York, the Republican party, which in the days of Abraham Lincoln was founded as the radical progressive party of the nation, had been obliged during the last decade of the nineteenth century to uphold the interests of popular government against a fool-

ish and ill-judged mockradicalism. It remained the nationalist as against the particularist or state's rights party, and in so far as it remained absolutely sound, for little permanent good can be done by any party which worships the state's rights fetish or which fails to regard the state, like the county or the municipality, as merely a convenient unit for local self-government, while in all national matters, of importance to the whole people, the nation is to be supreme over state, county, and town alike. But the state's right fetish, although still effectively used at certain times by both courts and congress to block needed national legislation directed against the huge corporations or in the interests of workmen, was not a prime issue at the time of which I speak.

Campaign Issues.

In 1896, 1898 and 1900 the campaigns were waged on two great moral issues: (1) the imperative need of a sound and honest currency; (2) the need, and had fallen by the time I reached the clubhouse where we were staying. It was some time afterward before I could get a wagon to drive me out to the nearest railway station, North Creek, some forty or fifty miles distant.

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For the reasons I have already given in my chapter on the governorship of New York, the Republican party, which in the days of Abraham Lincoln was founded as the radical progressive party of the nation, had been obliged during the last decade of the nineteenth century to uphold the interests of popular government against a fool-

ish and ill-judged mockradicalism. It remained the nationalist as against the particularist or state's rights party, and in so far as it remained absolutely sound, for little permanent good can be done by any party which worships the state's rights fetish or which fails to regard the state, like the county or the municipality, as merely a convenient unit for local self-government, while in all national matters, of importance to the whole people, the nation is to be supreme over state, county, and town alike. But the state's right fetish, although still effectively used at certain times by both courts and congress to block needed national legislation directed against the huge corporations or in the interests of workmen, was not a prime issue at the time of which I speak.

When my successor was chosen, however, the leaders of the house and senate, or most of them, felt that it was safe to come to a break with me, and the last or short session of congress, held between the election of my successor and his inauguration four months later, saw a series of contests between the majorities in the two houses of congress and the president—myself—quite as bitter as if they and I had belonged to opposite political parties. However, I held my own. I was not able to push through the legislation I desired during these four months, but I was able to prevent them doing anything I did not desire, or undoing anything that I had already succeeded in getting done.

Had Friends in Congress.

There were, of course, many senators and members of the lower house with whom up to the very last I continued to work in hearty accord, and with a growing understanding. I have not the space to enumerate, as I would like to, these men. For many years Senator Lodge had been my close personal and political friend, with whom I discussed all public questions that arose, usually with agreement; and our intimate close relations were of course unchanged by my entry into the White House.

He was of all our public men the man who had made the closest and wisest study of our foreign relations, and more clearly than almost any other man he understood the vital fact that the efficiency of our navy conditioned our national efficiency in foreign affairs. Anything relating to our international relations, from Panama

and the navy to the Alaskan boundary question, the Algeciras negotiations, or the peace of Portsmouth, I was certain to discuss with Senator Lodge and also with certain other members of congress, such as Senator Turner of Washington and Representative Hitt of Illinois.

Anything relating to labor legislation and to measures for controlling big business or efficiently regulating the giant railway systems, I was certain to discuss with Senator Dooliver of Congressman Hepburn or Congressman Cooper. With men like Senator Beveridge, Congressman (afterwards senator) Dixon, and Congressman Mudd, I was apt to discuss pretty nearly everything relating to either our internal or our external affairs. There were many, many others.

(Continued tomorrow.)

FIVE ESCAPE IN NEW JAIL BREAK AT ROCK ISLAND

Rock Island, Ill., March 9.—[Special.]—A second jail delivery within six weeks was made today when five prisoners, four of them paroled from Pontiac, beat C. C. Kirsch, turnkey of the county jail, into unconsciousness, secured his gun and keys, and fled.

The turnkey and a trusty were opening the doors from the jail office to the cellhouse when three men rushed him, taking him by surprise, and immediately started beating him up. After obtaining the keys they looked the turnkey in a cell and unlocked another cell, allowing two other men to escape. Thirteen other inmates failed to leave, although having a good opportunity.

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Good
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THE FOUR
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JOHN WALCOTT says in the March Bookman:
"CLEARLY, FOR A VAST NUMBER OF US, IT HAS SUCCEEDED IN BRINGING SOME SORT OF MENTAL AND MORAL ORDER OUT OF THE DREADFUL WORLD-CHAOS OF THE PAST FEW YEARS."

The Shadow of the Cathedral

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All that you could possibly ask in taste and nourishment is in the Crispo Carmel Lunch Bar.

It is made of perfect ingredients, mixed and baked perfectly.

It is baked in the purest, cleanest, sunniest bakery in the world.

Crispo Carmel Lunch Bars make a good dessert try some today

Buy by the name—Ask for Crispo Carmel Lunch Bar.

Also Crispo crackers, biscuits, cookies, goodies, tidbits of every variety—made right, baked right, packed right, in the world's model bakery.

If your dealer cannot supply you, send us his name, or phone us, Haymarket 5160.

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562 Shares of the Capital Stock of
Compania de Minerales y Metales, S. A.
and Voting Trust Certificates, Representing
34,644 Shares of the Capital Stock of

THE AMERICAN METAL COMPANY, LTD.
NEW YORK CITY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, will offer for sale, at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the office of The American Metal Company, Ltd., 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, on the 7th day of April, 1919:

FIRST. At 10:00 o'clock, A. M., 562 shares of the capital stock of 25,000 shares issued and outstanding, of the par value of one hundred (100) pesos each of Compania de Minerales y Metales, S. A., a Mexican corporation, and also, but separately therefrom,

SECOND. At 10:30 o'clock, A. M., voting trust certificates issued under an agreement dated December 5, 1918, between the owners of stock in The American Metal Company, Ltd., of the first part, and Joseph F. Guffey, Henry Morgenthau and Berthold Hochschild, representing 34,644 shares, of the par value of \$100 per share, of the capital stock of The American Metal Company, Ltd., a New York corporation.

The said voting trust certificates representing 34,644 shares will first be offered for sale in one parcel, all bids therefor to be per share, and after all bids for the same shall have been made, the bid of the highest bidder will be reserved until completion of bidding for the separate parcels. The said voting trust certificates will then be offered for sale in blocks of 100 shares each (except the last block, which shall be 44 shares), all bids therefor to be per share.

The American Metal Company, Ltd., has an authorized capitalization of \$25,000,000, of which \$7,000,000, divided into 70,000 shares of the par value of \$100 each, are issued and outstanding, of which 53,064 have been deposited under said voting trust agreement.

Full description of, and information concerning, the properties to be sold, the terms and conditions of inspection and sale, and the orders therefor, may be obtained by application to JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, Director, Bureau of Sales, 110 West 42nd St., New York City.

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Rich
Gravies

THEY prevent waste
because they make
the meat go farther.
Make your luncheon by
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plenty of the sauce
with the Frenchy
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A-1 SAUCE

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MAKES GOOD CLOTHES

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Carrying 1st and 2nd class passengers.

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ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD

T. S. S. "HOLLANDIA"

Selling March 25 from NEW YORK

PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE

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For Rates, Reservations, Etc., Apply to

PASSENGER OFFICE, 2 BATTERY PLACE, N.Y.

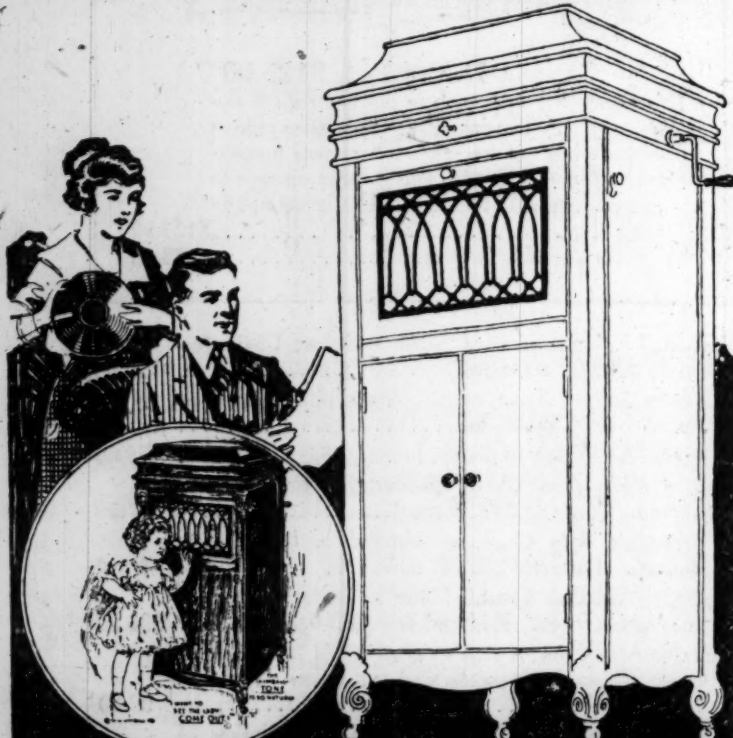
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Better no breakfast

than no TRIBUNE.



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TRUE tone value is the big
outstanding feature of the
KIMBALL side by side with other reproducing
instruments, and you will instantly realize this su-
periority. In the artistry of design and cabinet work
it has also the advantage of being manufactured
in the world famous KIMBALL Piano factories.

New Models, \$110 to \$250
The terms are attractive, too

W.W. KIMBALL CO

Chicago—Established 1857

Pianos, Organs, Player Pianos, Phonographs.

Music Rolls, Pathophones and Path Records

Southwest Corner Wabash and Jackson

LABOR DEMANDS RECOGNITION OF IRISH REPUBLIC

P. Walsh at Fitzpatrick
Meeting Forecasts a
Change in U. S.

Recognition of the Irish republic was demanded of the peace congress at St. Paul yesterday by the Chicago labor party at a meeting in Dexter pavilion at the stockyards in the interests of the majority campaign of John Fitzpatrick. Following an address by P. Walsh of Kansas City, former head of the federal industrial commission, resolutions were adopted calling upon President Wilson to get Ireland a seat at the peace table and urging that the United States senate recognize Ireland as a republic.

Mr. Walsh in an extended address on "The Emancipation of Labor" declared that America is "now stepping from a political democracy to an industrial democracy." He said the labor party movement "is our first step to take the government and subject it to the producers of the world."

Calling Employers Bolsheviks, "to bolshevism," said Mr. Walsh, "a word that is used in this country to mean any man whose sentiments are in conflict with a man that is hurtling what he believes to be the epithet of that word, taking their interpretation of it. He said the labor party would deny the workers of the United States their just dues, coming out of the war, and the fruits of that for which they have struggled through generations in Chicago with your great candidate at their head."

"The trade union movement in America has become something more

SHRAPNEL

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Veterans corps, First Illinois cavalry, will be held tomorrow night following a dinner at Stevens' restaurant, 17 North State street, at 6:30 o'clock. All ex-members of the regiment are requested to attend.

A mass meeting will be held at Second Regiment armory at 2:30 o'clock next Sunday to arrange for a welcome to the boys of the old Second, now the One Hundred and Thirty-second infantry. Congressman Mason, whose son is a lieutenant in the regiment, and Bishop Samuel Fallows will speak.

than merely local, something more than an effort to get a few pennies more or a few minutes less upon a day's labor. It has become the instrument to bridge what would otherwise be a chasm marked by violence and by a departure from those things we hold dear in our basic law.

"A part of the psychology of this meeting and of this great world movement is that men are going to have an opportunity for a decent physical living; they are going to have a chance for mental development and recreation, and they are going to have an eight hour day, with a forty-hour week if we win."

Fitzpatrick's Views. John J. Fitzpatrick, labor candidate for mayor, declared himself the only candidate in the field who was in a position to give an honest administration. Every other candidate, he charged, is in some way or other aligned with "the big business interests." He placed particular emphasis on the mayor's attitude toward union labor. The mayor, Fitzpatrick said, "had many times demonstrated that he would destroy organized labor in Chicago if he could."

M'Adoo and His Wife
Stop Here on Way East

William Gibbs McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury, and Mrs. McAdoo arrived in their private car from Los Angeles yesterday. They were in the city only a few hours, leaving for New York in the afternoon. It was said he is on his way to New York in the interest of the new moving picture corporation of which he is legal adviser.

SOUTH ENLISTED TO MAKE CHICAGO LEADING SEAPORT

New Orleans Association
Lines Up to Help Win
Latin Trade.

H. H. Merrick, president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, returned from New Orleans yesterday with fresh plans for giving Chicago a foremost place in the coming contest for Latin-American trade.

With the executive committee of the Mississippi Valley association, the project to make Chicago one of the principal seaports of the nation by 1923 has been amplified.

The Mississippi Valley association is preparing to develop our southern ports including New Orleans, Jacksonville, Galveston, Mobile, Gulfport, Miss., and Savannah, to their capacity.

"I attended a meeting of the executive committee of the Mississippi Valley association in New Orleans yesterday and addressed the New Orleans Association of Commerce at its annual banquet."

"Within three years Chicago should

be an export center of the first importance. To the north its outlet will be by way of the Great Lakes and the Welland canal; to the south, by rail and waterways through the Mississippi valley.

Chicago to Be Export Center.

"To such a development of all the Mississippi valley, the Mississippi Valley association is dedicated."

Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, has accepted a vice presidency at large in the organization, Mr. Merrick said, and Gifford Pinchot, formerly chief of the United States forest service, is expected to accept the vice presidency for Pennsylvania.

John J. Arnold, vice president of the First National bank of Chicago, is vice president for Illinois, and Mr. Merrick vice president for the Chicago zone.



Pay as you save
Our Deferred Payment plan makes it possible for any property owner to have GLOBE Automatic Sprinklers without delay. GLOBE protection means a reduction of insurance rates. The premiums saved soon pay for the installation. Ask us for details.

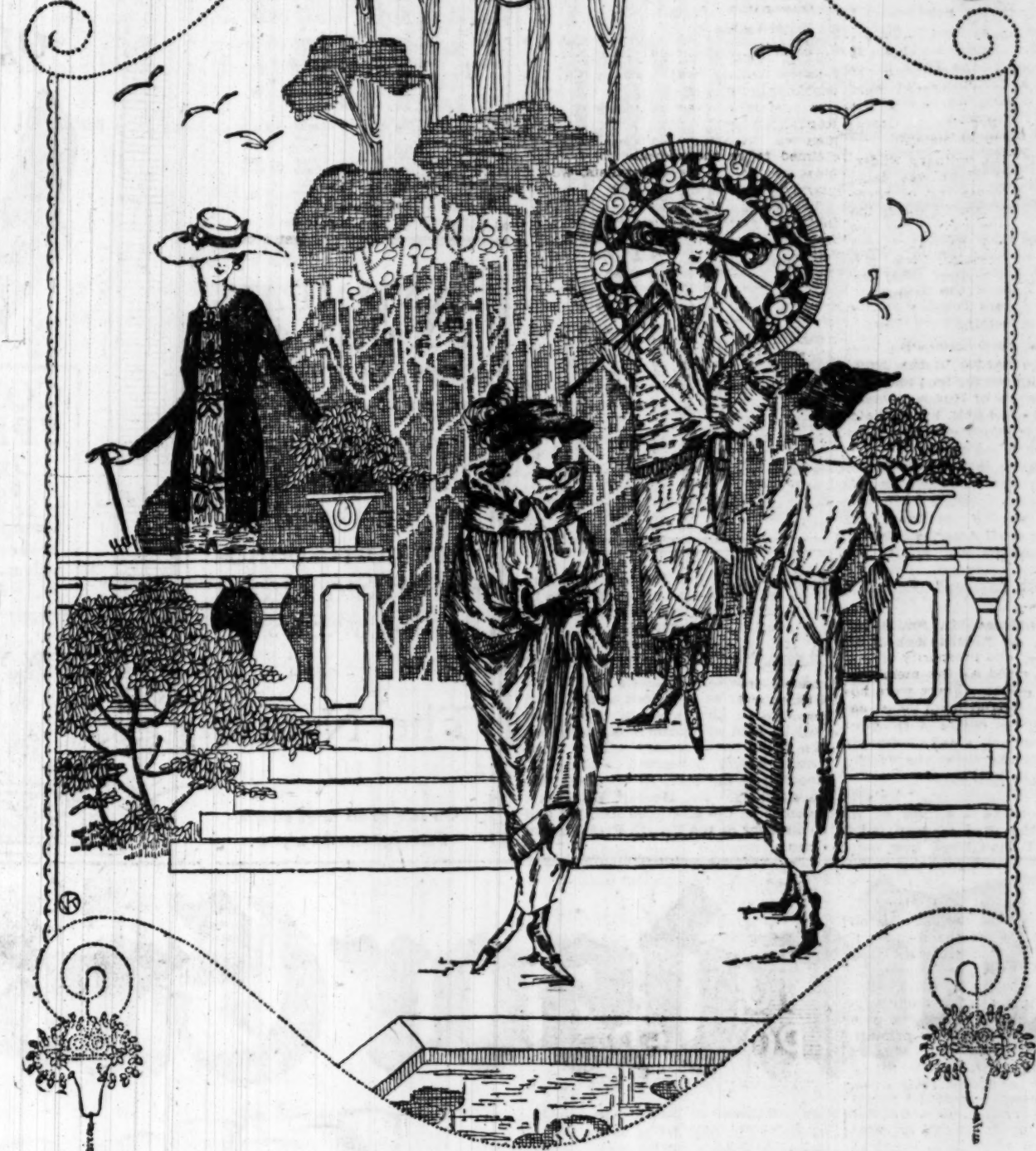
GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
1100 Association Bldg. Randolph 5325
The great warehouse of the Magnolia Company, 1001 N. La Salle, also have GLOBE protection.



CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

Exposition of Modes for Spring



THE GARMENT SECTIONS

Announce Their Readiness with

The Most Complete Spring Showing

OF

MILLINERY GOWNS DRESSES
CAPES SUITS COATS
SKIRTS

For Women, Misses and Juniors

PRESENTING the New, Authentic Modes in the Stevens way, emphasizing the standard of distinguished individuality and exclusive smartness which discriminating patrons appreciate in Stevens' presentations.

We invite your early inspection while the assortments are at their best.

THE
STORE
for
MEN



Welcome— Civilian Clothes!

APPAREL from The STORE for MEN meets with a hearty greeting from the returned soldier. He knows that this Store is the logical place for the careful outfitting that means "well dressed." He knows that the standard of quality need not be questioned. And he knows that the price is as low as merchandising supremacy can dictate.

A Separate Store in a Separate Building

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY
THE STORE FOR MEN

CUSTOM SERVICE that appeals
to exacting men in Made-to-Order
Shirts, Neckwear, Clothing, Shoes.
SECOND FLOOR



Ask Your Dealer for

**FAMOUS
READING
ANTHRACITE**

All Sizes for Immediate Delivery

Standard for Nearly 100 Years

The Philadelphia and Reading
Coal and Iron Company

Main Office 605 Old Colony Bldg. Chicago.
Telephone—Harrison 433

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

Cooper-Carlton Hotel

"BY THE LAKE"

Hyde Park Boulevard at Fifty-third St.

CHICAGO

Finest Residential and Transient
Hotel in the Middle West

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

Canadian Pacific Railway

"The World's Greatest Highway"

Route of Three, J. Vail, G. A. F. D. Co.

Pac. Ry., 140 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

The Georgian Terrace Hotel ATLANTA

Nationally famous for distinctive excellence of
guests, and service of them. The Georgian
has the privilege of the four great
Atlanta sources of the South.

**Mar. 1st
to
Mar. 12th**

Savings deposited on or
before March 12th will
draw interest from
March 1st.

OPEN MONDAYS UNTIL 6 P. M.

Liberty Loan Bonds carried
in safe-keeping for our
Savings Depositors without charge.

**The National
City Bank**

OF CHICAGO

DAVID R. FORGAN

President

Southeast Corner

Dearborn and Monroe Sts.

National Bank Protection

For Your Savings

Soldiers Shave With
Cuticura Soap
The Healthy Up-To-Date
Cuticura Way



No more, no stony soap, no gums, no
free alkali, no waste, no irritation even
when shaved twice daily. One soap for all
uses—shaving, bathing and shampooing.
Double razor efficiency, not to speak of
value in promoting skin purity, skin com-
fort and skin health due to its delicate,
fragrant Cuticura medication. Largest
selling skin soap in the world.

Cuticura Toilet Trio

Consisting of Soap, Ointment and Talcum
are indispensable adjuncts of the daily to-
ilet in maintaining skin purity and skin
health. By bringing these delicately medi-
cated commodities in frequent contact with
your skin as in use for all toilet purposes,
you keep the skin, scalp, hair and hands
clear, sweet and healthy. Sells everywhere.

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE
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N. E. COR. LA SALLE AND MONROE STS.

Resources \$36,000,000.00

BUILT ON THE SUCCESS
OF THE YOUNG BUSINESS
MEN IT HAS HELPED.

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**AMEL
H BAR**

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Crispo Caramel

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rs make a good

Crispo Caramel

cookies, goodies,
right, baked right,
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send us his name,

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bidder, at the office of The
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tal stock of 25,000 shares
pesos each of Compania de
separately therefrom,
issued under an agreement
American Metal Company,
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of the capital stock of The

will first be offered for sale
for the same shall have been
of bidding for the sepa-
for sale in blocks of 100
ids therefor to be per share.
capitalization of \$25,000,000,
of \$100 each, are issued and
oting trust agreement.

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Shipping March 28 from NEW YORK for

BRANIBURO, BAHIA, RIO DE JA-
NEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO and
BUENOS AIRES.

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PASSENGER OFFICE, 2 BATTERY PLACE, N. Y.

or Local Agents

BRIGHT WOMEN

want a bright paper.

Better no breakfast

than no TRIBUNE.

RECEDING WAGES HINGE ON LOWER COST OF LIVING

Industry Board to Sum-
mon a Number of
Conferences.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Washington, D. C., March 9.—(Special.)—That wages will be reduced gen-
erally following a decline in the cost
of living is the expectation of the in-
dustrial board, of which George N.
Puck of Moline, Ill., is chairman, cre-
ated to stabilize prices of factory prod-
ucts at a lower level.
The board announced today that it
will "call industry together group by
group and let them decide on prices to
be offered to the nation as the govern-
mentally approved judgment of assem-
bled industry on a price scale low
enough to be stable, homogeneous
throughout, the whole fabric, and
based so solidly on a comprehensive
review of conditions as to encourage
general buying, including that of the
allotments and other governmental agen-
cies, and the resumption of normal ac-
tivities."

Results Contemplated.
Concerning the results which the
board will endeavor to achieve, the fol-
lowing statement was made:

"[A] Basic commodities, such as
steel, building materials, textiles, and
food, will be considered first and
brought to a stable basis. The govern-
mental policy, as expressed by the bill
to authorize purchase by the govern-
ment of wheat at the guaranteed price
and resale of it at the world price, is
to assist in bringing prices of basic
commodities to normality and bring-
ing down the cost of living. It is hoped
that these steps alone will automati-
cally operate to reduce the price of
fabricated articles. If they do not do
so in any particular case, the industry
affected will be invited into confer-
ence."

"[B] As soon as a stable and whole-
some scale of prices is achieved, the
cost of living will have so far been
reduced as to create automatically re-
ductions in the price of labor without
interfering with American standards
and ideals for the treatment and liv-
ing conditions of labor, and thus the
last inflating element will have been
withdrawn from prices."

Industry to Stand First Shock.
"It is believed that industry will
agree that the cost of living must be
substantially reduced before labor
should be asked to accept lower wages,
and thus industry should stand the
first shock of readjustment."

"[C] The assurance to the country
of a market stabilized at the lowest
reasonably expected level will loosen
a flood of buying for the recreation
of stocks, the making up of ar-
rivals in the building program, the feed-
ing of needs long starved by economy."

Have Your Shoes Made to Your Measure

By Chicago's
Only Shoe
Specialist

Martin Larson
Chicago's Shoe
Specialist, has
been designing
and building
shoes in Chicago
for the past 32
years. This is
your guarantee that
your shoes will be
"right," and "right"
shoes are necessary to
foot health and shoe
comfort.

The Larson Custom
Made Shoes are cheap-
er in the long run than
ready-to-wear shoes.
They are made of the
best selected leathers
over the measure-
ments of your own
feet and by a man who
has made shoe build-
ing his life's work.

**Sta-Right,
\$18**
Custom Shoes to
Measure,
\$17
AND UP
Plaster Casts,
\$10

MARTIN LARSON
Chicago's Only Shoe Specialist
369 W. Madison St.
At the Bridge.

INCOME TAX ANSWERS

NO GENERAL EXTENSION.
Chicago, Ill., March 9.—(Income Tax
Editor.)—Is it true that an extension
of forty-five days has been granted in-
dividuals? N. H.
No general extension has been granted, but
in the case of both corporations and indi-
viduals who cannot complete their return,
because of some good reason approved by the
collector, a forty-five-day extension will be
granted upon the filing of an estimated re-
turn with a first payment.

RETURNS FOR A WARD.
Milwaukee, Wis., March 6.—(Income
Tax Editor.)—Is the duly appointed
guardian of a minor or the conservator
of an estate of an incompetent person
required to render personal returns for
his ward? L. L. B.
Yes. Under the same conditions as would
the ward if competent to act for himself, and
in so doing the personal exemption on which
the ward is entitled may be claimed.

THEATRICAL WARDROBES.
Chicago, March 5.—(Income Tax
Editor.)—I understand that depreciation
in the value of articles for per-
sonal use cannot be claimed as a de-
duction. However, as actors and ac-
tresses are often required to furnish
their wardrobes, does not the deprecia-
tion in value of such property con-
stitute an allowable deduction? ACTRESS.
If costumes purchased by members of the
theatrical profession are used exclusively for
the production of a play and are not adapted
for occasional personal use, and are not used,
a deduction may be claimed on account of
such depreciation in their value as occurs
during the year on account of wear and tear
arising from their use in the production of
the play or from their becoming useless at
the close of the production.

OTHER RULINGS.
T. M.—A traveling man, paying his own ex-
penses from commission, is allowed to deduct
railroad fares and accommodations and lodg-
ings. He is not entitled to a deduction for
meals.

N. R.—No, you would not be entitled to a
deduction for fare to and from city in which
you are employed.

L. S.—You would be entitled to an exemp-
tion of \$2,000 as head of a family plus \$200
each for dependent mother and father. In-
clude board paid you by younger sister as
taxable income, deducting reasonable expense
for the same.

P. R.—You must submit a complete
schedule of each stock transaction.

A. C. H.—Insurance covering accident will
not be considered as taxable income.

G. H.—A reasonable amount may be de-
ducted as a business expense to cover the ad-
ditional cost of boarding employees. The em-
ployee must include this amount as income.
Contributions to religious bodies are deduc-
tible.

Allen—You are not entitled to the same con-
sideration regarding exemptions unless you
intend to make the United States your legal
residence. If this is your intention you may
claim \$1,000 personal exemption plus \$500
each for your wife and children, who are
chiefly dependent upon you for support.

Red.—A parrot belonging to Mrs. H. F.
Fuller, 3701 North Tripp avenue,
wandered away yesterday when let out
of its cage for its morning exercise.
"Red" can tell where he lives, if any
one asks him," Mrs. Fuller told the
police.

Parrot's Lost, but He Can
Tell You Where He Lives

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POLICE "FRISK" UNION MEETING FOR GUN TOTERS

Guarded by a squad of police who
searched every man for weapons, 300
"insurgents" of the Journeymen
Plumbers' Union, Local 120, met yes-
terday at Victoria hall, 937 South Hal-
sted street and planned to upset the
eighteen year rule of "Tom" Kearney
and Simon O'Donnell next Tuesday
night.

A similar attempt on Feb. 25 was
punctuated by a shooting match at the
union headquarters, 365 West Mad-
ison street, in which "Moss" Enright
and four others were wounded.

Warnings telephoned to the organ-
izers of the meeting that a gang of
gunmen would "clean out the place"
caused the appeal for police protec-
tion. Shortly before the meeting
opened every man was "frisked" for
revolvers and the process was repeated
on each plunger as he entered the
place.

A new ticket of officers to displace
every man now holding a position in
the union was approved, and during a
two hour session members of the union
recited their complaints against the
management of affairs by the present
officers. It was charged that in au-
thority discriminated against the
workers and favored the bosses.

William Hart, insurgent candidate
for the union presidency, was chair-
man of the meeting.

Several men complained that be-
cause of the present management of
the union the plumber's wage was held
down to \$6.75 a day. They spoke in
favor of a scale of \$1 an hour for eight
hours work daily.

Patrick Kane, James Curtis, and
James Cobb, are slated by the in-
surgents for the business agent jobs, pay-
ing \$60 a week, now held by Kearney,
O'Donnell (who is president of the
Building Trades council), and James
Garvin. John J. Bushnell will be op-
posed by Jack Kennedy.

Announcing the arrival of the
Newest Fabrics for the approaching
seasons and inviting your inspection.

Perfection of detail that distinguishes
JERREMS' tailoring assures you of clothes
that are both smart and individual.

Prices \$40, \$45, \$50 and upwards

Jerrems
Tailor for Young Men

7 North La Salle Street
Three Stores: 314 South Michigan Ave.
71 East Monroe Street

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

Spring Showing at its Height

THE approach of the bright days of spring is heralded here in the most
delightful manner the feminine desire could wish for.

For the first time in many seasons the thought of the fashion experts aban-
dons itself joyously to the expression of such artful ideas in the realm of

Exquisite Undergarments and Smart Accessories

as to more than repay womankind for her short season of denial.

Here are presented the most select and desirable of these offerings
—in complete readiness for every springtime purpose, that discriminating
women and misses may make their selections now with satisfaction from
assortments brimful of interesting possibilities and modest as to pricing.

Delightful Crepe de Chine Nightrobes at \$10.50

Exquisite detail, shapeliness and originality of design com-
bine to achieve, as the result of expert specialization, Under-
garments of exceptionally dainty character at minimum expen-
diture.

Here are extensive Undergarment offerings of delectable
nature, expressive of quality from the simple tailored style to
the most elaborately adorned.

Exemplifying the attractiveness of
these desirable Undergarments are the
three lovely Nightrobes illustrated. All
three styles are of excellent quality, pink
Crepe de Chine, adorned artistically
with Valenciennes laces, ribbon bows,
and rosebuds. Note the becoming neck-
lines.

All particularly priced at \$10.50.

Lingerie Section—Third Floor

Superbly Original Are These Springtime Blouse Modes

The new outfit would be incomplete without one or more of these exceptional
Silk Blouses to serve the semi-dress purpose.

Handsome, heavy quality
GEORGETTES are shown in ver-
satile array, introducing ingenu-
ous collar effects and exploiting
decorative detail of unsurpassed
daintiness.

REAL FILET LACES, HAND
EMBROIDERIES perfectly ex-
ecuted, tuckings and platings of
rare finesse are distinctively em-
ployed to add personality to this
charming assemblage of newest
Blouse conceptions. All the suit
shades are represented and deli-
cate evening tints as well.

For those who prefer the trim, tailored blouse, MODELS IN CREPE DE CHINE afford
interesting selection in both high and low collar effects.

From the most moderately priced offering to the highest, every Blouse is a tribute to
Stevens' discrimination in nicety of workmanship and creative artistry of design.

Selections from \$5.00 to \$15.00 and up to \$40.00.

Blouse Section—Second Floor

The U. S. Employment Service

is looking for jobs for returned soldiers and sailors.
If you have some, telephone the service at 116 N. Dear-
born St., Randolph 7140.

Neckwear

"The Vogue of the Vest" is a theme one may
pleasantly elaborate on when one may choose from
so many fashionable materials, happy spring color-
tones, and versatile styles as our Neckwear section
has assembled for this presentation.

The well dressed woman may vary the smart-
ness of the spring costume with several of these

VESTS of TRICOLETTE or
DUVETYN in blue, rose, beige,
and other appropriate shades, with
handsome embroidery contrast in
wool or silk. \$8.95 to \$20.00.

To accompany the tailored suit, attractive
Vests fashioned in serviceable washable mate-
rials such as LINEN, PIQUE or FANCY COT-
TON WEAVES suggest opportunity for practi-
cal trimness, inexpensively achieved. Assort-
ments \$2.50 to \$7.50.

Neckwear Section—Main Floor

Handbags

To carry all the dainty little essen-
tials that milady requires when going
visiting, shopping or to the matinee,
the Handbag she chooses must be fit-
tingly attractive to justify this privi-
lege.

One's personality may be admirably
expressed through the selection of one
of the very newest conceptions which
appear in our Bag section. It is de-
lightful to realize that Bags so exclusive in
design and rich as to fabric may be, withal,
so practical.

THE NEW SATIN BAGS are finished with
ivory frames in jet, amber and demi-amber.

MOCHA and SUEDE Leather Bags with the
favored large drop mirror are among the most
interesting of recently arrived Bag suggestions.
Assortments \$12.00 to \$37.50.

Main Floor

Are You Satisfied with the Corset You Are Wearing?

This message is not written for those women who have
had the satisfaction of being fitted to a GOSSARD CORSET
(the original-unequaled front-lacing corset) by the EXPERT
CORSETTIERS OF STEVENS' CORSET DEPARTMENT.

It is addressed to the many women who are enduring
the most annoying corset discomforts because they do
not realize how easily they could be eliminated.

The wrongly selected corset that rides up on the body; the
corset that burns the hip bones; the corset that raises the bust
when seated or permits the flesh to hang over at the back and
so ruins the appearance of the prettiest frock or suit—ALL
THESE AND MANY OTHER WELL-KNOWN ANNOYANCES
CAN BE EASILY REMEDIED.

Our experienced Corsettiere will
be glad to help you—an interview
will place you under no obligation.

Stevens' fitting service is the most
complete in the world and our
Expert Corsettiere will give you
careful individual attention.

If you do not know the super-
rior style, comfort and wearing
service of Gossard Corsets, per-
mit us to suggest that you ask to
see them.

They are the original front-
lacing corsets and the perfect
expression of modern, hygienic
corsetry.

Second Floor

[illegible]

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

The First Formal Showing

Millinery Is Always First in a Woman's Spring Plans



of the Directoire, with its graciously shortened back.

The Materials Are Exquisite

Old-fashioned stuffs, such as changeable taffetas and Chantilly laces, show a rare adaptability with batavia, a new straw of coarse, linen-like appearance. Curling plume tips lend a winsome quality to dress hats, while "blondin" feathers airily merge with the soft sweep of Milan straw in simpler styles. All—the French Salon, the Salon des Debutantes, the English Room, the American Hat Section, the Section for Shapes and Trimmings—are ready for your visit this week.

Fifth Floor, North and Middle Rooms, State Street.

Vestees Are First in Neckwear Displays

FROM sheerest net to heavy brocaded satin, from filmy white to brilliant color printing, through the entire gamut of stuffs and colors one may go, and the Vestee is there. Knowing that suits of Spring like so well the open jackets, Vestees encourage the fashion in many a pleasant manner.

Tricotees embroidered in color are \$9.50; rough knit pongees are \$3.95 to \$6; charming color-printed novelty silks, \$2.25 and up. Sheer net, lace inserted and hand embroidered around the neck and on the tab-like end, \$3.75.

First Floor, Middle Room, State.

There's a Decorated Writing Desk at \$95

that just a little time ago was ever, ever so much more. It is of a beautiful black lacquer, with dull old Italian-like golds and fire-reds tracing its generous top and outlining the many little knobs which ornament its fine drawer space.

Seldom does one see a Desk of more handsome proportions, or more grace of line, and it is safe to say that it is only once in about a lifetime that one finds such a price reduction on cabinet work of such craftsman quality.

There is just one!

Ninth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

Special—

Imported Scotch

Steamer Rugs

EVERY thread of them wool, great wonderful cozy Rugs having so many uses in every home, from the throw for the library couch, to motor and football wear and travel uses.

Such qualities are very scarce now and the patterns—those of the authentic Scotch tartans—the most desirable. Either reversible with tartan on one side and plain dark color on the other, or choice of those with two plaid sides. A great opportunity.

\$14.50, \$16.50, \$18.50, \$19.50.

Second Floor, North Room. Also Motor Utilities, The Store for Men, Fifth Floor.

Again—the Day of Glorious Printed Silks!

A NOTED young English poet said the other evening that "the lilies the poets of the 'Nineties' wore in their buttonholes today adorn the walls of London drawing rooms." And the flowers that one may see printed in exquisite patterns over the newest Silks might once have grown sweet and tall in some "grandmother's garden."

Scarlet star-flowers gleam luxuriant against a pale gray background; multi-colored roses in irregular motifs are perched against a dark, satin-blocked taffeta; gray crocuses seem not to regret their erstwhile gold when backed by French blue.

Loveliest of all, to many people, is the exquisite Paisley crepe, a printed silk which exactly duplicates in its soft folds and time-dimmed tints the shawls which are family heirlooms now. "Sold four frock lengths today," said the salesman; and then there will be many who will love to have dark frocks enlivened with it. Printed Silks, a yard, \$2 to \$5.

Second Floor, South Room, State.



Paris Has Turned the Fashion Calendar to Spring

A SPRING such as Paris has not known for four years—and for which she has been joyously preparing since the day the armistice was signed. From our own resident representative have come hints of delightful secrets being evolved behind close-guarded doors of great ateliers—and then, direct word of the exclusive showings at which were revealed the charming results of the couturiers' enviable art. With its buyers now en route from Paris, with the mode authenticated by every resource at this organization's command, this Store now has pleasure in bidding its many friends welcome to the First Formal Showing which commences this morning.



The First Formal Showing of the Spring Modes

NOT until this Store had seen the first of the Paris shipments arrive in this country, not until its own buyers were returning, could it launch this important message to women this Spring. For all the world of Fashion has been overturned—modes based on wartime severity, on wartime shortage of fabrics, on wartime need to be practical, have been swept aside almost over night, as it were, to give way to a reign of the most feminine, alluring sort of clothes.

Hats take again all the oldtime intriguing ways, with brims softened by a curling ostrich tip or crowns heaped high with vivid flowers. Skirts go directly back to our Mother's early girlhood, when they do not go to the Directoire, and take a series of cross tucks and fascinating old challis for stuffs.

Even the so-practical Suits depart into wrap-like jackets when for dress occasions, and Gowns return in no half-hearted measure to sinuous trains which appear even on afternoon costumes.

Wraps are graceful with the swathing grace of old shawls and dolmans, yet of such stuffs as were not evolved in those earlier days. Sports Apparel, having no appreciable antecedents to which to revert, takes brighter, richer hues, more extreme fabrics, and bizarre combinations. Blouses

come once more from Paris—ephemeral things of finest net enriched with exquisite hand embroidery and Fillet lace. Shortened sleeves, wide and flaring, once more appear.

For the rest, all the loveliness so firmly denied a place in wartime wardrobes—laces and chiffons, wondrous printed silks and exquisite colorings—has come again into dress, either having gained greatly by its enforced retirement or with its charm enhanced by contrast with the work-a-day clothes of a war-busy world.

Beyond any doubt or reservation, this is the most important First Formal Showing to which this Store has invited the attention of its patrons for several years. By the hints here unfolded will late Spring and Summer clothes be governed, and from these displays will the well-dressed woman make her selections for immediate wear.

Women's and Misses' Apparel Displays—Sixth Floor.

Five Important Millinery Divisions—Fifth Floor.

Special Showings of Juvenile Apparel—Fourth Floor.

The First Formal Showing

This Footwear Appreciates Its Spring Opportunities

HOWEVER long skirts may grow, they are consistently pledged to the narrowest of ankle lines. Footwear has every encouragement to be beautiful, and beautiful it indeed is, as all the glowing displays on the Fourth Floor are ready to prove. Here are slim, high or low heeled Boots and dainty Oxfords, which acclaim the irreproachable smartness of patent leather, and yet get themselves made of dull kid or calf leather, too, for her who prefers it.

There are smart new dark brown Oxfords and Pumps, both with little crush leather bows and plain, to bear a dainty buckle, perhaps. The patent leather Oxfords sketched are one of the latest developments of the famous "Aristo" family. With medium or light weight soles and with dainty Louis heels, \$12; of tan or dark brown leather, \$13. New Riding Boots, assortments of trim light colored Spats, and various other divisions of Footwear are featured in this week's displays.

Women's and Children's Footwear—Fourth Floor, South Room, State.



Fashion Makes an Ornament

of a Former Necessity

WHEN Hosiery was cut from cloth and a trim fit at the ankle could be achieved only by seams, the clever people "clocked" the seams! Today, with dexterous machines to weave a most beautiful fit, the most gracefully pleasing ornamentation is still this "evolved-by-necessity" method.

Some new Hosiery "clocked" in the lace-like Paris style, comes in a beautiful quality of silk—brown and gray, as well as black—ideal for wear with the new low-cut shoes.

\$3.75. First Floor, North Room, State Street.

Spring Brings Bright Clothes

to the Juvenile Floor

MOTHERS will especially wish to visit the Fourth Floor this week, for all the new things that have been made for little folks' Spring wear are now having their First Formal Showing.

Little White Frocks

at \$4.95

are made for the winsome child of two to five, and of fine white, trimmed with tucks and Valenciennes pattern lace insertions. Ribbon-run heading marks the quaint high-waist lines. A simpler style, certain to win favor, is of crisp white lawn, hand stitched in color, with an embroidered plastron at the front and big soft ties at the back.

Navy Blue Serge Coats for Spring—\$10.75

Covered buttons, fine twilled linings, excellent making, detachable white pique collars—these little Coats possess all necessary qualities to be popular. Sizes 2 to 6.

Regulation Middy Suits for Small Boys

Never out of fashion, for no Suits are more practical and better liked; of dark blue cotton fabric, embroidered: \$5.50; of white twilled duck, with two pairs of trousers—navy blue and white—at \$7.75.

Delightful Silk Frocks for Girls

Soft silk plaids, with puffy sleeve ends, and puffs to mark the waist and hip line, are trimmed with white net and colored cherries. \$22.50. A quaint style, with frills set twice upon its skirt and with trimmings of blue crepe. 6 to 14, priced at \$18.50.

Fourth Floor, North and Middle Rooms.

Even the Furs Are Quaint!

MOLESKINS and natural gray squirrel are so manipulated as to take on cape-like lines, while the dolman has come back in reality in a light chiffon with moleskins. Second in importance are the trim little "Chokers" of one and two-skin sables, stone marten and mink.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

Good News!

Navy Blue Serge, \$2

It is the very most desirable of navy blue—and it is so delightfully wide that it cuts to advantage—an added economy.

The twill is very fine and close; the weight light and ideal for making frocks and skirts of Spring.

Every thread is wool.

One would have to go far to find a more desirable value—with fashionable approval and desirability to commend it—than this Serge.

54 inches wide—special, a yard, \$2. Second Floor, South Room.

Our Paris

Representative Writes:

"Ribbons were never more prominent. Almost every frock or gown had a ribbon sash with long ends extending quite to the edge of the skirt and sometimes below. "Some of the sashes were finished with a ten-inch silk fringe. The two-toned or double-faced satin and also moire ribbons in both striking contrast and in somber combination, were used most effectively. "In extreme novelties there was the metal broche ribbon ten inches wide. One of the most delightful of these was that in coral pink interwoven with large silver birds. The new Ribbons now on display meet all the late Parisian fancies."

First Floor, North Room, State.

"Whimsical and so soft and full of color, were the gowns which Jenny fashioned for evening wear, that they evinced a strong disposition to fly away. They seemed to be of the stuff of which fairy wings are made. "Upon examination, however, the new metallized cloth was detected or the printed Georgettes in their manifold patterns which gave the fairy-like appearance."

Second Floor, South Room, State.

Sunshine and Spring Weather Bring Good Friends Together

TEA parties are the thing which ever fashionable folk gather in the South. For this reason do the small Madeira Tea Napkins, with their hand embroidered scallops and corners, prove themselves most popular just now. Specially priced, here they are at, the dozen, \$6.

Second Floor, North Room, State.

Corsets Are First Aid to Smartness

NOT a woman nowadays will select her season's clothes without first choosing her Corset.

Color Piques—Tested in the Palm Beach Crucible



some lovely soft blues. 30 inches wide, a yard, \$1.50. Authentic tartans of the Scottish clans are reproduced in Ginghams of more-than-ordinary fineness. The practical green and navy plaid of the famous "Black Watch" and the red plaid named for Victoria are included. Ideal for women's and children's smart day frocks, a yard, \$1.50.

Second Floor, Middle Room, State Street.

SECTION
GENERAL
SPORTING,
WANT

FIRE PROTE
IN CITY POO
UNDERWR

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BY OSCAR E. H
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TIP SPOILS BIG COCKFIGHT AND RUINS A RAID

300 Birds All Fed Up for Death Contests Lose a Chance for Glory.

"Twice Sunday noon in Eddie Hahrahan's 'Sanitary saloon.' It was Sunday noon in all other saloons, of course. Eddie's saloon is out on Archer road at Lambert, Ill., and Tommy, the barkeep, was donning a fresh white apron. The cast iron, pot-bellied stove was glowing with red soaked feet and THE TRIBUNE reporter accepted the offer.

Then a sound floated through the room. A reporter, the reporter to seek the source. As near as it can be reproduced in type it was:

Er-er-er-ooo-ooo-ooo! (Meaning rooster.)

"Yes, you raise poultry," surmised the reporter to the barkeep.

"Yes, we have a few chickens," said the barkeep.

The question challenge came again. Then it was answered. A third chimed in. Now a quartet. Another, another.

"Must be quite a few," remarked the reporter.

"Yeh, we make a business of it out the barkeep.

"'Eglessie Poultry Farm?'"

"But they seem to be mostly masculine fowl," objected the reporter.

"The female," I believe, cackles, when she produces an egg. What have you here, an eggless poultry farm?"

"Teh," replied the laconic barkeeper.

One by one, men began to arrive. By 2 o'clock there were one hundred and fifty in the saloon. More came, some went.

A stout gentleman, weighing maybe 125 after a square meal, with a bluish tint and cap, sat down beside the reporter.

"Wasn't there was 'goin' on," he whispered. "I got something good for me today. Say, this sprog of mine—I afraid him aeroplane—is so vicious I'm callin him myself. I feeds him one of these of hauser for a day and for a week I let him maul my bulldog."

"Handing Birds from Quincy."

"I'm handling the birds from Quincy, Ill., and if we can get on this afternoon I'll tip you. I gotta big Plymouth Rock that ought to win, too."

"See that big feller over there? That's Patterson. He wins more than any guy around here. Two weeks ago he took forty-five birds. Started at noon and didn't stop until 5 the next morning. Pat wins himself \$1,600, I hear. He's got some swell birds."

Pat was a tall, Wyllyum Hart-ish sort of fellow, with an overcoat of the pattern much favored by the stars of road companies. He walked over to talk to a Greek who was sitting beside the reporter.

"Tip" Spoils the Show.
"No—nothing doing—now there—tip—can't tell—playin' safe, can't help it—hell—" was all the reporter could hear.
The afternoon wore on. The slim boy from Quincy resumed his seat beside the reporter and accepted an invitation to quaff a few gulps.
"Ain't it hot here," he asked. "Here we have to tip from Quincy to Springfield, from Springfield to Lemont, and then from Lemont to here. Costs like the devil and we don't get a chance. I wish that red head." He brings his chicken back to Keweenaw. "A guy drinkin' with him comes all the way from Milwaukee. He's got birds here, too. That feller with the checkered overcoat comes from Peoria. The guy beside him brings his crates from Springfield."

"\$5,000 on Each Side."

"Sure, they ships all over. I had birds down to Monroe, Louisiana, last month and we had a five-day main. Didn't sleep all the time.

"Last week I shipped twenty birds to a party in Pittsburgh who's goin' to fight 'em against a New York flock tonight in Pittsburgh. There's \$5,000 on each side."

Four Big Autos Arrive.

"Yeh, it's some racket," said the slim boy from Quiney. "There's over 300 of them—some upstairs and some outside in the coops."

At about 5 o'clock Eddie was wiping the perspiration from his brow when a dead silence fell over the place.

"The cops! Stay inside," called a

The cops: stay inside," yelled Eddie. The reporter eased out. He didn't want to be pinched and he wanted to see what was doing.

Four big automobiles drew up and the occupants made a rush on the building in the rear of the saloon. They came out, grinning sheepishly. A chuckle ran through the saloon, and crowded the front porch.

"Er-er-er-ooo-ooo-ooo!" crowed a little red rooster.

Alderman John Lyle and thirteen deputy sheriffs came from the building toward the saloon. They looked over the saloon. "Er-er-er-oo-oo-oo!" chorused the 300 roosters.

Deputies Buy a Drink.

The reporter lingered to have a look at the building where the deputies had rushed in—so certain

There was a balcony and tier seats at each end. In the center, under lighting fixtures, was a ten-foot pen. On a bark on the bottom. On the upper balcony was a green felt covered table. Scattered about the place were bins containing grit, meal bone and other delicacies dear to the heart of Chanticleer.

The deputies bought a drink and got back in their machines, heading for Chicago.

"Er-er-er-ooo-ooo-ooo!" said 300 roosters and 200 of the boys from the ear Bridge vicinity echoed the call.

AMATEUR BOXING GIVEN IMPETUS BY LAW IN WISCONSIN

"PRIZE FIGHTS" ELIMINATED BY STATE CONTROL

Y. M. C. A., State University, Boys' Clubs Adopt Recognized Sport.

In the public hearing on boxing before the senate and house committee at Springfield last Wednesday the Rev. W. S. Fleming charged that the sporting editor of "The Tribune" had failed to answer his "challenge" to show that the Wisconsin law had produced more amateur boxers, and made much of that point.

Appended is an article on the subject by the secretary of the Wisconsin athletic commission.

BY MANNING VAUGHAN.
(Secretary State Athletic Commission of Wisconsin.)

Milwaukee, Wis., March 9.—[Special.]—Amateur boxing was given great impetus in Wisconsin by the passage of the Heddling bill, legalizing the ring sport.

Before the measure was put on the statute books amateur contests were confined to the Milwaukee Athletic club. In the last five years, however, the amateurs have taken advantage of the law, which allows them full swing under commission supervision, and a number of clubs hold amateur shows regularly. The shows are bona fide amateur entertainments conducted under A. A. U. rules and regulated by the commission.

The commission supervises all amateur as well as professional bouts. Unfortunately, no statistics ever have been kept to show the actual increase in the number of amateur boxers.

Y. M. C. A. Engages Instructor.

The Milwaukee Elks lodge conducts amateur shows regularly. The Knights of Columbus in Milwaukee also hold amateur contests while the Y. M. C. A. in Milwaukee has recently engaged a boxing instructor to teach members of the many art. The association now has a boxing class of over sixty members. It is likely that it will apply to the boxing commission in the near future for a license to conduct shows.

At Manitowish the Boys' club holds amateur boxing contests regularly for its members. The public is not admitted, but the boys box among themselves for exercise.

At Manitowish the Boys' club holds amateur boxing contests regularly for its members. The public is not admitted, but the boys box among themselves for exercise.

Adopted at University.

As an indirect result of the boxing law and change in attitude of the public toward the sport, boxing has become part of the compulsory athletic work at the University of Wisconsin. Nearly a thousand students are instructed in the finer points of the game of fight and take. In one week more than 400 short bouts were staged between members of the varsity boxing class.

The public is not admitted to these contests, which are held as part of a course of exercise given every student who is physically fit to engage in such an active pastime. The adoption of boxing as part of the athletic curriculum indicates the trend of public thought in the state.

There's Less "Prize Fighting."

With amateur boxing thriving and professional clubs flourishing there is really less "prize fighting" in the state than before the Heddling law was passed. Sneak fights, which used to be held in every nook and corner of the state, are now unknown. Every contest staged either by professionals or amateurs is licensed and sanctioned by the commission.

Club boxers and the public know that only sanctioned shows can be held. Only occasionally does the commission hear of any transgression of the law. The offenders are immediately sought out and if the facts warrant are prosecuted. County and city officials work hand in hand with the commission. There has probably not been ten unsanctioned shows in the state since the commission was created nearly six years ago.

KLING'S PLACE IN POLICE RAID

Kansas City, Mo., March 9.—[Special.]—John Kling, his gamekeeper, and eighteen frequenters of the former Cub catcher's billiard room, were arrested last night in a police raid on complaint of David Kanoso, former soldier of the Seventy-seventh division, based in France.

Kanoso seemed fated to draw a high number, which precluded his getting a shot in the Kelly game. His side bets were equally unfortunate and his savings of \$135 soon went.

Kling furnished bond for himself, gamekeeper, and eighteen frequenters to appear in court tomorrow to answer a charge of conducting a gambling house.

HAGEN WINS OVER SIX GOLF PROS

Belleair Heights, Fla., March 9.—[Special.]—Sensational golf was played here in the professional tournament in which six pros took part. Walter Hagen of Detroit won with 71, just one stroke above par, but he was pressed closely all the way by Jim Barnes of St. Louis. Jack Hutchinson of Glen View did not get his long game working and had too much left to do around the greens. Scores: Walter Hagen, Detroit, 35-72-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1227-1228-1229-1230-1231-1232-1233-1234-1235-1236-1237-1238-1239-1240-1241-1242-1243-1244-1245-1246-1247-1248-1249-1250-1251-1252-1253-1254-1255-1256-1257-1258-1259-1260-1261-1262-1263-1264-1265-1266-1267-1268-1269-1270-1271-1272-1273-1274-1275-1276-1277-1278-1279-1280-1281-1282-1283-1284-1285-1286-1287-1288-1289-1290-1291-1292-1293-1294-1295-1296-1297-1298-1299-1300-1301-1302-1303-1304-1305-1306-1307-1308-1309-1310-1311-1312-1313-1314-1315-1316-1317-1318-1319-1320-1321-1322-1323-1324-1325-1326-1327-1328-1329-1330-1331-1332-1333-1334-1335-1336-1337-1338-1339-1340-1341-1342-1343-1344-1345-1346-1347-1348-1349-1350-1351-1352-1353-1354-1355-1356-1357-1358-1359-1360-1361-1362-1363-1364-1365-1366-1367-1368-1369-1370-1371-1372-1373-1374-1375-1376-1377-1378-1379-1380-1381-1382-1383-1384-1385-1386-1387-1388-1389-1390-1391-1392-1393-1394-1395-1396-1397-1398-1399-1400-1401-1402-1403-1404-1405-1406-1407-1408-1409-1410-1411-1412-1413-1414-1415-1416-1417-1418-1419-1420-1421-1422-1423-1424-1425-1426-1427-1428-1429-1430-1431-1432-1433-1434-1435-1436-1437-1438-1439-1440-1441-1442-1443-1444-1445-1446-1447-1448-1449-1450-1451-1452-1453-1454-1455-1456-1457-1458-1459-1460-1461-1462-1463-1464-1465-1466-1467-1468-1469-1470-1471-1472-1473-1474-1475-1476-1477-1478-1479-1480-1481-1482-1483-1484-1485-1486-1487-1488-1489-1490-1491-1492-1493-1494-1495-1496-1497-1498-1499-1500-1501-1502-1503-1504-1505-1506-1507-1508-1509-1510-1511-1512-1513-1514-1515-1516-1517-1518-1519-1520-1521-1522-1523-1524-1525-1526-1527-1528-1529-1530-1531-1532-1533-1534-1535-1536-1537-1538-1539-1540-1541-1542-1543-1544-1545-1546-1547-1548-1549-1550-1551-1552-1553-1554-1555-1556-1557-1558-1559-1560-1561-1562-1563-1564-1565-1566-1567-1568-1569-1570-1571-1572-1573-1574-1575-1576-1577-1578-1579-1580-1581-1582-1583-1584-1585-1586-1587-1588-1589-1590-1591-1592-1593-1594-1595-1596-1597-1598-1599-1600-1601-1602-1603-1604-1605-1606-1607-1608-1609-1610-1611-1612-1613-1614-1615-1616-1617-1618-1619-1620-1621-1622-1623-1624-1625-1626-1627-1628-1629-1630-1631-1632-1633-1634-1635-1636-1637-1638-1639-1640-1641-1642-1643-1644-1645-1646-1647-1648-1649-1650-1651-1652-1653-1654-1655-1656-1657-1658-1659-1660-1661-1662-1663-1664-1665-1666-1667-1668-1669-1670-1671-1672-1673-1674-1675-1676-1677-1678-1679-1680-1681-1682-1683-1684-1685-1686-1687-1688-1689-1690-1691-1692-1693-1694-1695-1696-1697-1698-1699-1700-1701-1702-1703-1704-1705-1706-1707-1708-1709-1710-1711-1712-1713-1714-1715-1716-1717-1718-1719-1720-1721-1722-1723-1724-1725-1726-1727-1728-1729-1730-1731-1732-1733-1734-1735-1736-1737-1738-1739-1740-1741-1742-1743-1744-1745-1746-1747-1748-1749-1750-1751-1752-1753-1754-1755-1756-1757-1758-1759-1760-1761-1762-1763-1764-1765-1766-1767-1768-1769-1770-1771-1772-1773-1774-1775-1776-1777-1778-1779-1780-1781-1782-1783-1784-1785-1786-1787-1788-1789-1790-1791-1792-1793-1794-1795-1796-1797-1798-1799-1800-1801-1802-1803-1804-1805-1806-1807-1808-1809-1810-1811-1812-1813-1814-1815-1816-1817-1818-1819-1820-1821-1822-1823-1824-1825-1826-1827-1828-1829-1830-1831-1832-1833-1834-1835-1836-1837-1838-1839-1840-1841-1842-1843-1844-1845-1846-1847-1848-1849-1850-1851-1852-1853-1854-1855-1856-1857-1858-1859-1860-1861-1862-1863-1864-1865-1866-1867-1868-1869-1870-1871-1872-1873-1874-1875-1876-1877-1878-1879-1880-1881-1882-1883-1884-1885-1886-1887-1888-1889-1890-1891-1892-1893-1894-1895-1896-1897-1898-1899-1900-1901-1902-1903-1904-1905-1906-1907-1908-1909-1910-1911-1912-1913-1914-1915-1916-1917-1918-1919-1920-1921-1922-1923-1924-1925-1926-1927-1928-1929-1930-1931-1932-1933-1934-1935-1936-1937-1938-1939-1940-1941-1942-1943-1944-1945-1946-1947-1948-1949-1950-1951-1952-1953-1954-1955-1956-1957-1958-1959-1960-1961-1962-1963-1964-1965-1966-1967-1968-1969-1970-1971-1972-1973-1974-1975-1976-1977-1978-1979-1980-1981-1982-1983-1984-1985-1986-1987-1988-1989-1990-1991-1992-1993-1994-1995-1996-1997-1998-1999-2000-2001-2002-2003-2004-2005-2006-2007-2008-2009-2010-2011-2012-2013-2014-2015-2016-2017-2018-2019-2020-2021-2022-2023-2024-2025-2026-2027-2028-2029-2030-2031-2032-2033-2034-2035-2036-2037-2038-2039-2040-2041-2042-2043-2044-2045-2046-2047-2048-2049-2050-2051-2052-2053-2054-2055-2056-2057-2058-2059-2060-2061-2062-2063-2064-2065-2066-2067-2068-2069-2070-2071-2072-2073-2074-2075-2076-2077-2078-2079-2080-2081-2082-2083-2084-2085-2086-2087-2088-2089-2090-2091-2092-2093-2094-2095-2096-2097-2098-2099-2100-2101-2102-2103-2104-2105-2106-2107-2108-2109-2110-2111-2112-2113-2114-2115-2116-2117-2118-2119-2120-2121-2122-2123-2124-2125-2126-2127-2128-2129-2130-2131-2132-2133-2134-2135-2136-2137-2138-2139-2140-2141-2142-2143-2144-2145-2146-2147-2148-2149-2150-2151-2152-2153-2154-2155-2156-2157-2158-2159-2160-2161-2162-2163-2164-2165-2166-2167-2168-2169-2170-2171-2172-2173-2174-2175-2176-2177-2178-2179-2180-2181-2182-2183-2184-2185-2186-2187-2188-2189-2190-2191-2192-2193-2194-2195-2196-2197-2198-2199-2200-2201-2202-2203-2204-2205-2206-2207-2208-2209-2210-2211-2212-2213-2214-2215-2216-2217-2218-2219-2220-2221-2222-2223-2224-2225-2226-2227-2228-2229-2230-2231-2232-2233-2234-2235-2236-2237-2238-2239-2240-2241-2242-2243-2244-2245-2246-2247-2248-2249-2250-2251-2252-2253-2254-2255-2256-2257-2258-2259-2260-2261-2262-2263-2264-2265-2266-2267-2268-2269-2270-2271-2272-2273-2274-2275-2276-2277-2278-2279-2280-2281-2282-2283-2284-2285-2286-2287-2288-2289-2290-2291-2292-2293-2294-2295-2296-2297-2298-2299-2300-2301-2302-2303-2304-2305-2306-2307-2308-2309-2310-2311-2312-2313-2314-2315-2316-2317-2318-2319-2320-2321-2322-2323-2324-2325-2326-2327-2328-2329-2330-2331-2332-2333-2334-2335-2336-2337-2338-2339-2340-2341-2342-2343-2344-2345-2346-2347-2348-2349-2350-2351-2352-2353-2354-2355-2356-2357-2358-2359-2360-2361-2362-2363-2364-2365-2366-2367-236

WILSON COMPANY PROFIT FOR 1918 IS \$7,631,535

Packer Earns \$34.49 on
Common, Against
\$28.95 in 1917.

The annual report of Wilson & Co. for the year ended Dec. 31, shows net earnings equal to \$34.49 a share on the common stock as compared to \$28.95 in the previous year. Sales for the year amounted to \$400,000,000, and the working capital position of the company was strengthened both as a result of record breaking earnings and sound financing.

In his annual report to shareholders, President Thomas E. Wilson says: "The net profit of \$7,631,535.21 by Wilson & Co. for the year 1918 was made possible only by the enormous volume of sales amounting to \$400,000,000. The profit netted the company was 1.9 cents per dollar of sales."

Below T. S. Allowance.

"While the government through the authority of the United States food administration permitted us to make an average of 9 per cent on our invested capital on controlled products, we were unable to show a profit greater than 6.7 per cent on these items, due to the active competition in the open markets, increased borrowing charges, increased prices for raw materials, and largely increased operating expenses primarily occasioned by the advance in wages."

The future for the packing industry seems promising and for some years to come it will be necessary for close cooperation among the producers, packers, the government (always keeping in sight the interest and welfare of the consumers) to properly take care of our share of the burden in helping feed the rest of the world."

Income Account.

The income account compares as follows:

Operating income	\$7,631,535.21	\$6,504,422.18
Preferred dividends	733,348	713,188
Surplus	\$6,898,187.21	\$5,791,234
Previous surplus	15,031,045	9,358,812
Less pension fund	2,100,000	100,000
Surplus Dec. 31, 1918	\$14,829,232.42	\$15,051,045

Balance Sheet.

The balance sheet compares:

Property accounts	\$10,042	\$26,944,753
Trade accounts	11,371,284	11,407,282
Investments in affiliates	5,681,081	3,690,270
Due to affiliates	43,762,852	34,518,851
U. S. Govt. and miscellaneous	26,243,063	15,783,812
U. S. Govt. and miscellaneous	3,144,807	1,106,293
U. S. Govt. and miscellaneous	8,844,050	8,840,763
U. S. Govt. and miscellaneous	680,462	680,462
Totals	\$139,135,244	\$102,972,290

Commercial Failures
Show Increase of One

Commercial failures last week in the United States were 137, against 136 the preceding week, and 247 for the corresponding week last year. Failures in the number 11, against 11 the preceding week, and 23 last year. Of failures in the United States, 44 were in the Pacific States, and 62 reported liabilities of \$5,000 or more, against 53 last week.

INVESTORS' GUIDE

Answers to inquiries are based upon information which The Tribune believes reliable, fair, and unprejudiced, but beyond the exercise of care in securing such information The Tribune assumes no responsibility.

Chicago and North Shore.

J. D. St. Petersburg, Fla.: The Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee railroad earned \$85,115 net in 1918, covering fixed charges nearly three times as much as the net. Last year it showed a great increase because of higher fares on the steam road, with which it competes, also because of the large number of army and navy recruits stationed along its line.

Wisconsin-Minnesota Light.

F. G. P. Durand, Wm.: The latest available report of the Wisconsin-Minnesota Light and Power company is that of the year ended June 30 last. It showed an increase of gross and net earnings and indicated that the dividend on preferred stock had been covered about one and one-half times. The full report for 1918 should be available soon.

Brief Answers.

R. M. P.: Wilson & Co.'s earnings in 1918 are supposed to have figured out at about \$35 a share on the common stock, compared with \$28.95 in 1917, \$21 in 1916, and \$20 in 1915. There has been no distribution on common as yet.

T. M.: We do not know any Texas Gulf Sulphur company. Possibly you mean the Preproton Texas company. It is capitalized with \$500,000 shares of \$5 par value. Its stock is not listed and it published little information.

H. A. Racine, Wm.: The Wayne Coal company was formed only two years ago and has paid no dividends. It was reviewed recently. Send stamped envelope for clipping if you wish it.

NEW YORK WEEKLY BONDS

No.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch.	No.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch.
2 Ad Exp col tr. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 1st 4s.	95	95	95	31
1 Am Agr Chem 1st	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 2nd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 3rd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 4th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 5th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 6th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 7th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 8th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 9th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 10th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 11th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 12th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 13th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 14th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 15th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 16th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 17th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 18th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 19th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 20th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 21st 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 22nd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 23rd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 24th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 25th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 26th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 27th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 28th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 29th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 30th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 31st 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 32nd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 33rd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 34th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 35th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 36th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 37th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 38th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 39th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 40th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 41st 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 42nd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 43rd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 44th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 45th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 46th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 47th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 48th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 49th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 50th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 51st 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 52nd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 53rd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 54th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 55th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 56th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 57th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 58th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 59th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 60th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 61st 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 62nd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 63rd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 64th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 65th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 66th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 67th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 68th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 69th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 70th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 71st 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 72nd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 73rd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 74th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 75th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 76th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 77th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 78th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 79th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 80th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 81st 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 82nd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 83rd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 84th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 85th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 86th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 87th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 88th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 89th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 90th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 91st 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 92nd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 93rd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 94th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 95th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 96th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 97th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 98th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 99th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 100th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 101st 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 102nd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 103rd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 104th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 105th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 106th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 107th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 108th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 109th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 110th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 111th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 112th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 113th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 114th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 115th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 116th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 117th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 118th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 119th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 120th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 121st 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 122nd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 123rd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 124th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 125th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 126th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 127th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 128th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 129th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 130th 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 131st 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98	98	98	1/2	30 M & T 132nd 4s.	95	95	95	31
10 do deb. 4s.	98								

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INTERIOR Decorating—This department, entrusted to experts, is certain to be of great service to our patrons just at this time.
Sixth Floor, North.

Fabric Occasion

Spring 1919

FIRST in the events that usher in a new fashion season is this Spring Fabric Occasion. Through it is spoken authoritative word of the best in the new fabrics—from the latest fanciful originations of the looms to the staple stuffs in complete and distinctive variety.

Silks foretell a season of individuality. Kumsi-Kumsa, Fan-ta-si, Dew-Kist, Patriette, Mir-ette, Tricolette are all weaves of rare charm. Their own beauty makes certain their success. A sparkling note is added by the new tinsel silks. Printed Pussy Willows, Cinderellas, fouldards and Georgette crepes present delightful designs. While in charmeuse, meteors, taffetas, radiums and in other silk weaves choice seems unrestricted.

Wool fabrics point with favor to tricotines, Poiré twills, serges and gabardines, the fabrics most successful for the slim and slender silhouette and to supple jersey cloth and velours in richly toned checks and plaids.

A glimpse of summer is brought by the sheer and lovely weaves of voiles, gay ginghams and softly tinted linens.

Second Floor, North.



Spring Suits Women Choose From Among the Finer New Modes

Individualized types emphasizing all the distinctive features of fashion but exaggerating none. So one might describe the suits that make up these groups.

At \$60—Suits of men's wear serge, braided smartly and belted a bit differently, making a tailored mode out of the ordinary. Sketched at the center.

At \$80—Suits of tricotine with a clever use of tucking at the front, back and pockets to bring out the distinctive lines. Sketched at the right.

At \$105—Suits richly embroidered in black and old blue. The vest is of beige tricolette, the suit of tricotine in straight, simple lines. Sketched at the left.

These suit collections are in no way restricted as to size. Satisfactory selection may be made in the "extra size" suits as well as in those of regular size. Prices \$35 to \$150.

Fourth Floor, North.

The Vogue of the Cape Grows More Apparent Each Day

They are proving themselves as practical as they are picturesque, these capes as spring has brought them, and in their varied length of line and detail are becoming to all women.

A Dolman at \$60 Is of Poiré Twill

A most charming mode for the women who prefer the coat lines which combine with the cape to make the Dolman.

These may be had in navy blue, tan or black, with tricolette at collars and cuffs. Sketched at the left.

Women's Capes of Fine Tricotine Are \$95

Rather cleverly cut is this cape, for it achieves the snug shoulder line by a deep yoke which merges into the lower part without hindering the smart straightness of line. In old blue and tan. Sketched above at the right.

From \$37.50 to \$150, these assortments afford a delightful choice in capes, Dolmans and coats.

Fourth Floor, North.

The Annual March Sale of Silverware



This season, with the revival of home entertaining on a more formal scale, many a hostess is finding her table in need of certain service pieces. She will find this March Sale affords just the best sort of occasion to replenish these needs.

Hammered Sheffield Silver Pieces

Baking dishes, hand-hammered, with porcelain linings, in a convenient size, are exceptional values at \$8.50.

Gold meat platter, hammered border, special, \$6.50.

Sandwich plates, engraved, hammered, \$3.

Water pitcher in the Colonial lines, \$13.50.

Hammered crumb tray and scrapers, \$3 set.

Fruit bowl, very attractive shape, \$16.50.

Well-and-tree platter, the wanted large size, a most attractive service piece, \$24.

Vegetable dish which has convertible cover is offered in the March Sale at \$15.

Three-piece after-dinner coffee sets—the coffee pot, sugar and creamer—at \$20 the set.

First Floor, South.

March Sale of Curtains and Draperies

It will be of distinct profit to all those who contemplate a purchase of portieres this spring to take immediate advantage of this offering.

Armure Portieres, 63 Pairs, Special, \$5.50 Pair

Included are portieres with plain centers and double borders, in all-over patterns, plain repps with silk edges and ripple-cords. The colors are rose, brown, blue, green, and gold. Some are slightly soiled, but all are extremely desirable.

Velour Portieres, 25 Pairs, Special, \$8.50 Pair

In this assortment are velour portieres double-faced and those in the narrow width lined with mercerized poplin, in rose and green, green and brown, blue and green, and other colorings. Some but one pair of a kind. \$8.50 pair.

Venetian Silk Tapestry Portieres, 100 Pairs at \$9.50 Pair

Some with plain centers double bordered and others with centers of all-over designs. In green and rose, red and brown, gold and green, blue and brown, reseda and brown, and two-toned green and blue, \$9.50 pair. Thirty pairs of Derby damask portieres, double-faced, in the desired colors, \$18.50 pair.

Lace Curtains, \$4.50 to \$9 Pair

Featured are six hundred pairs of curtains, some made of figured nets, edged with laces, others in attractive shadow lace patterns and still others reproductions of old Italian laces. These were made in our own workrooms. At \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$9 pair.

Lace Curtains at \$3.75 Pair

These lace curtains are machine made, and in the making edges were slightly puckered. This puckering will disappear when laundered and will in no way affect their wearing quality or attractiveness. There are 300 pairs, reduced for quick disposal to \$3.75 pair.

Sixth Floor, North.

The Flower Crowned Sailor In French Room Version

To the simple, youthful lines of a rather small sailor add flowers blended and combined with that knowledge of color tones which the French Room modistes have as their own, and there results

The Most Delightful of Street Hats Assembled in a Special Group at \$20

The straws are in dark blue, Alsace blue, dull brown and black. Whatever be the preference in color it can be indulged, for some of these hats are rather vividly touched, others are more somber in tone. No two hats are alike in this group.

Fifth Floor, South.

The Silk Frocks of Spring Are of Taffeta and Soft Satin Meteor

Modes thoroughly original in developing the newest style themes in frocks for spring form collections that are certain to engage every woman's interest. Prices range from \$25 up to \$115.

Taffeta Frocks at \$47.50 With Triple Cording Braid

A new trimming detail, this triple cording braid, very smart in its application at the pockets, front panel and sleeves of the frock sketched at the left. This frock follows a line rather Russian.

The Meteor Frocks in Tunic Mode, \$82.50

The tunic is made by panels slightly looped. The hem is scalloped and restrained a bit to give the desired tapering line. In tones of blue, taupe, and in black. Sketched at the right.

Many very smart new frocks in wool fabrics for street wear arrive daily, keeping assortments ever new and interesting.

Fourth Floor, North.

Switzerland Sends the New Shetland Wool Sweater Coats



These are ideal for immediate wear.

Light enough to be worn about the home with all comfort, soft and supple enough to slip under cape or coat without fear of bulkiness.

Priced Specially at \$10

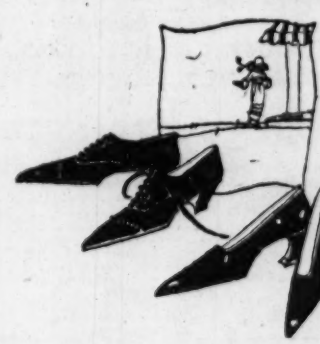
They are fashioned without collars, for many women want them so, to allow wearing a dainty bit of white at the neck. In pink, rose, spring green, lilac, maize. Sketched.

A Sleeveless Sweater Coat at \$10

With a Tuxedo collar and rever and a smartly buckled belt. In a variety of charming colors. Also of the Shetland wool but not imported, and also notable value at \$10.

Third Floor, North.

Footwear Fashions Forecast Definite Types of Low-cut Shoes



There is delightful leeway left in choice of leathers and in detail variety as to the long slender last, but fashion decrees the

Pump and Oxford Favored These Interestingly Priced \$8.50 Pair

The pumps may be had in patent and gun metal with turned soles and covered heels. Note the pair sketched at the right.

Oxfords for street wear may be had in dark tan and black calf with military heels and in black glazed kid with Cuban heels and welt soles. Note the sketch at left. Third Floor, South.

Fine Imported Cotton Fabrics

From the weavers of three nations come these very lovely new cotton fabrics—early enough to meet any spring sewing plans.

Japanese Crepe Shirtings, 45c Yard Irish "Peter Thompson" Linen, 75c Yard

The Japanese crepes are in multi-colored woven stripes excellent for shirts and pajamas, 36-inch width. 45c yard.

The "Peter Thompson" linens are 36 inches wide and remarkably fine at this pricing. 75c yard.

Swiss embroidered voiles, white with woven dots and figures—95c yard.

Second Floor, North.

Because of the March Sale Smart Hand-bags Are \$3.35

At this remarkably moderate price selection will be found remarkably unrestricted. Here are

Moire Bags Pouch Bags Envelope Bags

There are satin striped moire bags with metal frames and chain handles, or plain silk moire bags with jeweled tops.

Both in the envelope bags and pouch bags there is a choice of fine leathers and details of finishing that mark these superior in every way. Special at \$3.35.

First Floor, North.

Bedspreads—March Sale

Among many equally worth while values these have been singled out for special mention:

Scalloped satin Marseilles bedspreads with bolster cover to match, 84 x 93 inches, at \$11 the set.

Satin Marseilles bedspreads and bolster cover to match, triple scalloped edge, 72 x 88 inches, \$8.25 set.

Satin finish Marseilles bedspreads with scalloped edges, size 87 x 95 inches, at \$6.75 each.

Hemmed crochet bedspreads, 75 x 92 inches, \$4.

Second Floor, North.

The Annual March Sale of Housewares

The equipment of the modern laundry is as much a matter of deep concern to the housekeeper as the outfitting of any room in the house. Through this sale such equipment may be accomplished to great good advantage.

Electric Washing Machine, \$55.

These are in the "Dolly" type with stave legs. They have one-sixth horse-power motor, which is guaranteed for one year. The clothes wringer which is attached is motor driven. The rolls are of white rubber 11 x 1 1/4 inches, and have safety release to prevent accidents. \$55.

Whole willow clothes baskets, willow handles and wooden bottoms, \$1.50.

Square hampers of whole willow that have hinged covers and wooden bottoms, \$2.25.

Ironing boards of hardwood on folding stands, 5 feet long, full width, are priced in this sale at \$2.50.

Clothes wringers with 10-inch white rubber rolls and hardwood frames. Iron parts are galvanized. \$3.85.

Curtain stretchers, 6 x 12 feet, stationary pins, frame adjustable to any size curtain, \$2.50.

No. 9 tin wash boilers, copper bottoms, wooden handles, complete with cover, \$2.60.

Glass wash boards in the sale at 50c.

Japanese wooden trays with carved rails, \$2.

Wire wash boiler racks priced at 40c.

Folding wash benches, 5 ft. long, 85c.

Wash tubs of galvanized iron, \$1.35.

6-pound electric irons, nickel-plated, with 6 feet of cord, are priced \$1.85.

Brown bamboo waste paper baskets, 75c.

Sixth Floor, South.

The March Sale of Rugs Continues

Practically every sort of floor covering, from the Oriental room rugs to linoleum, can be had because of this sale at appreciable savings. For this event we have fortunately secured and are now especially featuring

Fine Hartford Saxony Rugs—The Entire Line of Discontinued Patterns Greatly Reduced

All those rugs still in the possession of the mill in designs to be discontinued have been purchased to such good advantage that the following pricing is possible. These rugs are noted for their excellent wearing qualities and beauty of color and design.

9x12 ft., \$78.50 8 1/2x10 1/2 ft., \$72.50 6x9 ft., \$51.50 4 1/2x7 1/2 ft., \$27.50

Also a good selection in the Adam period design: 9 x 12 ft. at \$65 and 8 1/4 x 10 1/2 ft. at \$60.

Much Wanted Velvet Rugs at March Sale Prices 9 x 12 Ft. Size at \$42.50—8 1/2 x 10 1/2 Ft. Size at \$37.50

In an excellent quality, seamless and finished with rich heavy fringe. These rugs are always in good taste and in harmony with practically all furnishings. At these pricings notable values.

Seventh Floor, North.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT AND COMPANY